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Part One
Pages 1-8

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MOORE'S STEALINGS GROW

The Forger Talks of His Wrongdoings While in Prison.

BANKS MAY NOT ALL FULLY RECOVER

Amount Involved May Possibly Reach $75,000—What the Prisoner Says of His Dealings—The Silk Company's Position.

Albert S. Moore, whose forgeries brought him money from several down-town banks, said at the Tombs yesterday that claims against him might reach $75,000 or more. The list published in The New-York Times gave $25,000 as the amount obtained on forged paper from the Bank of America. This was the statement made at that bank. In attaching the East River Silk Company's property for $40,000, as was reported, the bank lumped various claims, believing that $15,000 had been paid by it to Moore on substantial security. Moore said yesterday that all the paper on which he obtained money was forged. This would add the Bank of America's $15,000 to the total of $52,400 for all banks, as published yesterday.

Moore sold a note for $6,000 to the Broadway National Bank. It was drawn by him as Treasurer of the East River Silk Company and appeared to be the company's note. President Francis Palmer of the Broadway Bank expressed himself confident yesterday that the note bound the company, and was good. Moore said that it must be included in the list of forgeries, because, while he had complied with the forms required in the company's by-laws requiring the name of the President, with his own as Secretary, in all financial papers, he had attached the President's name with his own hand, by forgery, and had not informed that officer or consulted with him.

The Chemical Bank is a loser of $5,000 through Moore. That was one of his banks of deposit. He turned in there the check he had obtained from the National Union, in discount of his draft for $12,000. When the National Union detected the fraud, it recovered from the Chemical Bank what remained of the deposit. Whether it was $5,000 or more makes no difference in the total, which covered the twelve-thousand-dollar draft. It simply brings the Chemical into Moore's list, in connection with that draft.

The $52,400 total is thus increased by $15,000 for the Bank of America and $6,000 for the Broadway Bank, becoming $73,400. This amount is divided among banks substantially as follows: National Union and Chemical, $12,000; Bank of New-York, $2,500; Southern National, $2,900; United States National, $10,000; Bank of America, $40,000, and Broadway Bank, $6,000.

A question was raised yesterday regarding the ability of the banks to recover anything on their attachments against the plant and effects of the East River Silk Company. Moore's assertion that all the paper he put out was forged was believed by the receivers for the company, Thomas D. Day, Jr., and Robert T. Green, who were appointed on the application of Robert W. Inman. Their first act after qualifying was to obtain injunctions restraining the banks from disturbing the company's property or business under their attachments. Mr. Day said that the mill was solvent and owed no money. It ought not to suffer from Moore's forgeries. If the court sustained this view, it would continue in business. The receivers hoped to prove that the banks gave Moore money on worthless paper. On the other hand, if the courts held the bank claims good against the company, no course would be open except to wind up its affairs. The receivers took possession of the company's office in the Cotton Exchange Building. Assistant Cashier Jewett of the National Union Bank and a detective went to the office yesterday with the keys to Moore's desk, but without the doorkey. The janitor declined to open the door for them, on the advice of B. S. Clark of the firm of Inman, Swann & Co. When the receivers heard of the attempt to search the room, they had an extra lock put on the door, and put the keys for it in their pockets.

Moore, who occupied a cell alone in the Tombs, passed a miserable night Thursday. He slept but little, and was so nervous and restless that he paced his cell. He showed the effects of the strain upon him yesterday. He looked wan and careworn and displayed great nervousness. He had but little appetite for breakfast, and ate little.

The prisoner talked freely about his misdoings to the reporters.

"In the first place," he said, "I wish to deny that I am a Sunday School Superintendent in the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church. I never was a Superintendent there. I was merely the Secretary of the school. The first forgery I committed was three years ago, while I was a bookkeeper for Inman, Swann & Co., by whom I was employed. At the time I speak of I was speculating, and was long on cotton. Late one evening my broker came to me in a great hurry and told me that I would have to put up more margin at once. He was in deep water, and my check for the contract I had with him would have resulted in his failure. I had no money, but I told him that I would give him the amount needed. In an unfortunate moment I decided that I could raise the money on forged paper. I expected that if the deal I was engaged in was successful I would realize a fortune and could buy back the forged note without discovery. I made a note with a forged indorsement and sold it to a bank. Just what amount I realized from that note I do not remember now.

"From that time my downfall was rapid. I was on the wrong side of the market, and got deeper and deeper into the mire. I was compelled to keep on making and selling bad paper to raise money to keep myself going. But things got worse. My arrest was not unexpected. I knew two days before I was arrested that the forgeries had been discovered, but I made no effort to escape."

When Moore was asked to name the amount of the forgeries, he said:

"I had a memorandum of all the bad paper I passed, and gave it to the police. The report that the aggregate is $100,000 is not correct. I am positive it is not over $75,000. I can say now that it sold no paper out of town, all the paper was sold to city banks."

Moore was arraigned before Justice McMahon, at the Tombs Court, yesterday afternoon. William H. Jewett, assistant cashier of the National Union Bank, appeared as complainant. He made an affidavit charging Moore with having obtained from the bank $11,873.33 on a forged note for $12,000. Robert W. Inman was also present to testify to the forged indorsement on the note.

Assistant District Attorney T. J. McManus, who appeared for the people, asked the magistrate to fix the bail at not less than $25,000, in view of the fact that the forgeries would probably amount to $75,000. J. P. Elder, who represented Moore, interposed no objection, and Moore was then committed to the Tombs in default of bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Robert W. Inman felt called upon yesterday to qualify the statement of President Hendrix, of the National Union Bank, which implied that he had seemed doubtful whether or not his endorsement of the $12,000 draft was forged. He said he had been at no time in doubt, but had hesitated to declare it a forgery, knowing that if he did so his word might send a man to prison for from ten to twenty years. When he realized that Moore had involved himself beyond power of relief, he said his name had been forged.

Mrs. Moore called on John H. Inman yesterday to ask if he could not intercede for her husband. Mr. Inman replied to her that the matter had passed beyond his control. He could only suggest, he said, that she advise Moore to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the Court. Mrs. Moore declared that her husband's mind must have been turned to lead him to such a course, and Mr. Inman admitted that he inclined to that opinion.

A morigage for $20,000 on the plant and chattels of the East River Silk Company was recorded in Long Island City yesterday. The money had been loaned by Dr. Albert R. Ledoux in November last. It enabled Moore to buy the company's preferred stock and to acquire a controlling interest. Robert W. Inman, then President of the company, seems to have opposed the loan, as he had hoped to buy the stock for himself. Being overruled, he arranged for his retirement from the company, and the mortgage was signed by Moore as Secretary and Treasurer and by Alfred Buegg, then Vice President. Mr. Buegg soon afterward succeeded Mr. Inman as President. Besides acquiring a lien on the company's property, Dr. Ledoux kept the preferred stock of $20,000 as additional security. He still holds the stock, reducing by that amount for present purposes Moore's available equity in the company on which the banks might levy. Since the validity of the mortgage is not disputed, it also increases the uncertainty of bank prospects for the recovery of the money which Moore obtained.

C. & E. Gerli, Fratelli & Co., silk merchants in this city, obtained an attachment against the silk company yesterday for $3,680.

LOOK FOR THE MAYOR'S VETO

General Belief Is that Col. Strong Will Not Approve of the Third Avenue Road's Franchise.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he had not as yet decided what action to take on the resolution of the Board of Aldermen granting the King's Bridge Road franchise to the Third Avenue Railroad Company. Under the law he has until next Tuesday either to sign the resolution or to veto it.

The general belief is that, in response to the overwhelming public demand from residents and property owners in the territory through which this railroad extension is to be operated and from almost every other section of the city in favor of the franchise's going to the Metropolitan Traction Company, the Mayor will veto the Third Avenue resolution. He may take action to-day or he may defer it until Monday.

Some of the Aldermen who favor the Third Avenue Railroad Company say that, if Mayor does veto the resolution, they will be able to pass it over his veto. A man who has been very anxious that the franchise should go to the Third Avenue Company said to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday:

"No, it will never do to try to pass this resolution over the Mayor's veto. It would require 21 votes. We had 20 votes when the resolution was adopted. Where can we get that additional vote if an attempt is made to pass it over a veto? Why, there would be an investigation without much delay."

Samuel McMillan, President of the Real Estate Exchange, called on the Mayor yesterday to advocate the veto of the Third Avenue resolution. He talked with Mayor Strong some time. He said that the people of the upper west side of the city would rather have the whole question postponed than have the franchise go to the Third Avenue Company.

"It will be worse than having no road," he said, "to force us to follow such a roundabout route down town, and to make us pay two fares to get to the Battery."

After his talk with the Mayor, Mr. McMillan said that he felt "very hopeful over the outlook for the Metropolitan Traction Company."

J. P. MORGAN'S COLLIE A SUICIDE

Roslyn Wilkes, Winner of Prizes in This Country and Europe, Drowns Herself at "Cragstons."

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., June 14.—Roslyn Wilkes, J. Pierpont Morgan's collie, winner of prizes at the dog shows of New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, London, Paris and Vienna, drowned herself at "Cragstons," Mr. Morgan's country home to-day, according to the statement of "Bob" Armstrong, Mr. Morgan's kennel keeper.

The famous dog, who was the favorite of her owner, whose kennel of collies is one of the finest in the world, was not well this morning when Armstrong took the dogs out for exercise. They frisked around—all except Roslyn Wilkes—and then came the time for the daily bath in Mr. Morgan's pond.

All jumped in without hesitation, Roslyn Wilkes among the rest. They swam around for several minutes, and when the keeper's whistle sounded all left the water except Roslyn Wilkes. The keeper called and whistled, but it was to no purpose. The collie swam around the pond and refused to come out. Armstrong was exasperated, and began untying his shoes. It was the first time the dog had ever disobeyed the keeper.

When Armstrong had his shoes untied and his trousers rolled up he started to go into the pond. The collie saw him and deliberately dived under the surface. Armstrong thought the dog was playing, but when minute after minute passed and the collie failed to appear the keeper became alarmed.

He called to his assistants and a drag was brought. From the bottom of the pond near the spot where she sank was drawn the lifeless body of Roslyn Wilkes.

The keeper declares it was a clear case of suicide. The dog was purchased by Mr. Morgan in England several years ago, at a cost of several thousand dollars. Mr. Morgan is now in Europe.

SIXTEEN INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND.

One Result of the Investigation of New-Jersey Officials.

TRENTON, N. J., June 14.—Sixteen indictments growing out of the Senatorial investigation into the conduct of the State officers were returned by the Mercer County Grand Jury to-day. Prosecutor Stockton refuses to give the names of those indicted, but says that of State Secretary Kelsey does not appear in the list.

The Grand Jury reports that it has "met with many cases of apparent criminal offenses that have been committed within the local jurisdiction of this court, but which are exempted from prosecution on account of the interposition of the Statute of Limitation."

The jury finds that there have been many cases of gross mismanagement and misuse of funds on the part of State officials, which, while not technically criminal, are decidedly reprehensible. It suggests, also, that in many cases funds misapplied could probably be recovered by suits at law.

It is expected that the persons indicted will be called upon to plead Tuesday.

Terms on Which Taylor Surrenders.

PIERRE, S. D., June 14.—Attorney General Crawford has returned to the city. The terms granted Taylor is settlement in full for the $344,277 due the State and the surrender of himself. Of the payment, $100,000 is to be cash, and all property owned by Taylor, consisting of Chicago real estate, lands in Southern Illinois, New-Mexico mining stock, and South Dakota real estate, to be turned in to Land Commissioner Lockhart, the property to be valued by Gov. Sheldon, Land Commissioner Lockhart, and Attorney General Crawford, any deficit remaining to be made good by the bondsmen. A free passport was furnished for Taylor and placed in the hands of a trusty agent, who will bring him here. They will leave Chicago for Pierre next Sunday evening, reaching here Tuesday morning. A special term of court may be called to sentence Taylor, as he desires to plead guilty and begin his sentence as soon as possible. But he may not be brought into court until Aug. 29, when an adjourned term will be held. Taylor was at one time on the ill-fated steamer Colima.

Drunken Indians Intimidate Police.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 14.—The unique spectacle was presented in this city of the whole police force being held at bay by a lot of drunken Indians. Over 100 of the Winnebago Indians came over from the reservation near Pender, Neb., Wednesday, to sell gooseberries. On the proceeds of the sale of the berries the whole band became very drunk. They are encamped near the city, and became a nuisance to the neighborhood. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the whole tribe, but the Indians refused to be arrested, and would not leave the city when ordered to do so by the police. The officers were afraid to arrest the whole crowd, and so they were permitted to enjoy their spree in peace.

TWENTY CAPTAINS CHANGE

Biggest Shake-Up in the History of Brooklyn's Police Department.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE

Commissioner Welles Will Make No Further Explanation—Credited to Law Enforcement Society's Work.

The biggest shake-up in the history of Brooklyn's Police Department was made yesterday. Police Commissioner Welles transferred twenty Police Captains. He said it was for the benefit of the service.

In political circles, however, it was said that the Police Commissioner and the Mayor had been compelled to take this action, on account of the work that was being performed by the Law Enforcement Society of Brooklyn.

The wholesale transfers have already had a good effect upon the department, for every police official seen by a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday seemed to have undergone a change. They said that now it was certain that the Captains would have to look out in the future, and show results in the new field to which they had been assigned.

For months past the excise law has been openly violated Sundays. The Law Enforcement Society has fought this violation, and has presented weekly reports of the saloons that have been open, but no attention was paid to these reports by the police. The society has publicly stated that without any trouble they were easily able to discover that which the police were paid to find out, and had not for the reason that they did not want to.

Nothing was said to the Police Captains at Police Headquarters yesterday morning when they presented their daily reports to the Superintendent. A document was received from the Law Enforcement Society shortly after noon which said that a list of places was submitted in which the law was being violated. The list included disorderly houses and gambling houses. The letter ended as follows:

"The proof upon which we base the above allegations is contained in affidavits in our possession, which will be cheerfully offered for your inspection at any time."

An hour after Police Commissioner Welles and Superintendent McKelvey had read the document the announcement was made that twenty Police Captains had been transferred, as follows:

JAMES CAMPBELL, First Precinct, to the Tenth Precinct.
JOHN J. JOHNSON, Second Precinct, to the Eighteenth Precinct.
P. H. LEAVEY, Third Precinct, to the Twenty-second Precinct.
JOHN EASON, Fourth Precinct, to the Twenty-first Precinct.
JAMES ENNIS, Sixth Precinct, to the Fourteenth Precinct.
JOHN BRENNAN, Ninth Precinct, to the Thirteenth Precinct.
FRANK A. EARLY, Tenth Precinct, to the Ninth Precinct.
DENNIS DRISCOLL, Eleventh Precinct, to the Twenty-fifth Precinct.
STEPHEN MARTIN, Thirteenth Precinct, to the Nineteenth Precinct.
JAMES DUNN, Fourteenth Precinct, to the Twentieth Precinct.
THOMAS L. CUDIHAN, Fifteenth Precinct, to the Second Precinct.
HENRY FRENCH, Sixteenth Precinct, to the Twenty-third Precinct.
HUGH P. GORMAN, Seventeenth Precinct, to the Sixteenth Precinct.
JAMES KENNEY, Eighteenth Precinct, to the First Precinct.
MICHAEL CAMPBELL, Nineteenth Precinct, to the Fifteenth Precinct.
WILLIAM H. KITZER, Twentieth Precinct, to the Fourth Precinct.
SAMUEL HARDY, Twenty-first Precinct, to the Third Precinct.
THOMAS H. CULLEN, Twenty-second Precinct, to the Eleventh Precinct.
GEORGE H. BUCKHOLZ, Twenty-third Precinct, to the Sixth Precinct.
J. ADDISON CORWIN, Twenty-fifth Precinct, to the Seventeenth Precinct.

Five Captains who were not interfered with are:

ELIAS P. CLAYTON, in charge of the Twenty-fourth Precinct at Coney Island.
MILES O'REILLY, of the Eighth Precinct, Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street.
MARTIN SHORT of the Fifth Precinct, Bedford Avenue and North First Street.
GEORGE R. RHODES of the Seventh Precinct, Manhattan and Greenpoint Avenue.
EDWIN DYER of the Twelfth Precinct, Atlantic and Schnectady Avenues.

Superintendent McKelvey was asked the reasons for the changes, and he replied, "As Commissioner Welles refuses to talk, I must also decline to say anything. The changes are made for the good of the service."

Eugene O. Brewster, the attorney for the Law Enforcement Society, in speaking of the letter sent to Commissioner Welles, said:

"The addresses given in that letter are only a few of those in possession of the society. Houses such as are described in the letter were to be found all over the city, and were not confined to down-town precincts. There addresses are given only as a beginning. We have in preparation a big movement, which we will make known within a few days. We intend to do in Brooklyn some such work as Dr. Parkhurst's society accomplished in New-York."

Police Commissioner Welles also received from the Law Enforcement Society yesterday a letter of a minute adopted by the Executive Committee Tuesday evening last. It begins by stating that "numerous complaints from reputable, law-abiding citizens have recently came to our society, that violations of law have been made in the City of Brooklyn on Sunday; said violations having became more open and public in the recent past."

The violations are there specified as secular amusements, dancing, low ballad singing, pool and billiard playing, rolling ten-pins, and selling of strong or spirituous liquors, and states that these violations were more flagrant Sunday, June 9, when to the various Police Captains had been offered the aid of the special agents of the society to ferret out such violations.

The minute ended with these resolutions:

Resolved, That the Hon. Leonard R. Welles, Commissioner of Police and Excise of the City of Brooklyn, be respectfully requested to explicitly and specifically direct the Superintendent of Police to instruct the Captains of the various precincts of Section 32, Sub-division 1 of the Laws of 1892, and the various amendments appertaining thereto in Section 265 of the Penal Code relating to secular amusements in said city; or, in plain language, that said Captains be directed to close and keep closed all liquor saloons in said city, or all saloons where strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, and beer are sold in said city; and to close and keep closed all places of secular amusement on Sunday, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided; and be it further

Resolved, That the Commissioner be respectfully requested to direct a written answer to be made to this minute; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assistant Secretary, recording, be requested to hand this minute in person to the Commissioner of Police and Excise.

When Police Commissioner Welles was asked if he intended to write a reply, as requested, he said he did not propose to talk about the matter.

It was said in official circles last night that Commissioner Welles would make a shake-up among the Sergeants and detectives next week.

Their Shaving Did Not Avail.

Killoran, Allen, and Russell, the alleged Post Office thieves, who shaved to prevent identification, had another hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields. Mr. Rose, counsel for the defendants, tried to show that the identification of the men was incomplete. Commissioner Shields held that the identification had been thorough enough, and the men were held for a warrant of removal to Illinois.

The Mayor Wants No Delay.

Mayor Strong has sent to the Secretary of State for a certified copy of the law permitting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $100,000 to the Commissioners of Accounts, to investigate various city departments. He wants to have the law so that action under it can be taken at the next meeting of the board, and investigations made without further delay.

HENRY D. PURROY HOME AGAIN

What He Says of the Necessity of Harmony in Democratic Ranks—The Plans of Senator Hill.

Harmony among the Democratic factions in this city is apparently an interesting topic of talk just now. Ex-Mayor Grant put himself squarely on record for it before leaving for Europe. County Clerk Henry D. Purroy got back from Europe yesterday and raised his voice in favor of peace in the party.

Senator David B. Hill, who spent yesterday in this city, has advised it. Lawrence Delmour, who now represents Mr. Croker in New-York, says that he believes in it; and so the talk runs.

Ex-Mayor Grant will be here in a few weeks, and soon after his arrival the proposed committee of 100 Democrats will be named to reorganize Tammany. This committee will issue an invitation to all Democrats to get together.

Mr. Purroy came home on the steamship Normannia with Mrs. Purroy. They had been abroad on their bridal tour. Mr. Purroy did not visit the County Clerk's office yesterday, but sent word that he would be down this morning. When the County Clerk was asked if he had seen Mr. Croker while in England, he said that he had spent a very pleasant day with him at his home, at Palace Gate, London. Asked if there was any truth in the story that Mr. Croker was going to buy a breeding farm in Ireland, Mr. Purroy replied that he did not know.

"I think," said Mr. Purroy, "that you may expect to see Mr. Croker back in this city soon again."

"What do you think of the proposition to appoint a committee of 100 to reorganize Tammany?"

"Before I can talk about local politics," he said, "I must have a few days to read them up and think about what has taken place during my absence.

"I think that the Democrats should have learned by this time the necessity of agreeing among themselves. I will say now that any plan that is calculated to bring about good feeling among Democrats is in perfect accordance with my ideas."

Mr. Purroy said that he had a delightful trip abroad, and he returned in the best of health. His friends have not as yet made known his plans for the Fall. His term as County Clerk expires this year. Whether he will be a candidate for renomination or whether his friends will insist that he get one of the two nominations for Judge of the General Sessions, is not known. He has long had an ambition to go upon the bench, and it was thought at one time that he would be nominated in 1892 to succeed Judge Cowing, but Tammany indorsed Judge Cowing.

Senator Hill has already begun to plan for the Fall campaign in this State. He will pay special attention to the Senatorial contests. He said yesterday that he had come to this city to attend to some law business.

He attended a performance at the Broadway Theatre last night with Gen. and Mrs. Earle and some of their friends. He may return to Albany to-day. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, and Railroad Commissioner Samuel Beardsley were among the Senator's callers yesterday.

OBJECT TO WOMEN BICYCLISTS

College Point School Trustees Say They Must Not Ride to and from Their Duties.

FLUSHING, L. I., June 14.—The Board of School Trustees of the village of College Point to-night passed upon the question "Is the riding of a bicycle by a young lady an improper practice?"

They decided in the affirmative, and further declared that when the riding was done by a young woman school teacher the practice had a tendency to create immorality among the children of both sexes placed under such teacher's immediate charge.

A resolution was accordingly introduced by William Sutton, the newly elected Justice of the Peace in the village, prohibiting the women teachers from riding their bicycles to and from the schoolroom.

The young women denounce the action of the Trustees as unwarranted and a reflection on their characters. Three women teachers in the schools of College Point are enthusiastic bicyclists. They are Misses Fairbucther, Vicy Nostrand, and Bilderlinden. The first two named live in Flushing, and have been accustomed to ride their wheels to and from College Point, a distance of about two miles. The third, Miss Bilderlinden, lives in College Point. One of the teachers said:

"I think it is a shame that such an action should be taken by the Trustees. I do not consider that riding a bicycle has a tendency to create immorality. I consider the resolution an outrage and an insult."

The Superintendent of the school, Miss Mary Lyle, said that she did not consider that any harm resulted from riding a bicycle, but that she would carry out the instructions of the board on the subject. She spoke in the highest terms of the young women who are her assistants.

William Sutton, who introduced the resolution said:

"We, as the Trustees, are responsible to the public for the conduct of the school, and are in a great measure guardians of the morals of the pupils. In the first place, I do not consider it to be the proper thing for any young lady to ride a bicycle, and in the person of a school teacher, it is particularly out of place. As far as the question of riding before or after school hours and when away from the school is concerned, we have no authority, but we will not permit them to ride bicycles to or from the schoolroom."

Dr. A. F. W. Reimer, another member of the board, was very pronounced in his expressions concerning bicycling. He said:

"It is not the proper thing for the ladies to ride the bicycle. They wear skirts, of course, but if we do not stop them now they will want to be in style with the New-York women and wear bloomers. Then how would our schoolrooms look with the lady teachers parading about among the boys and girls wearing bloomers. They might just as well wear men's trousers. I suppose it will come to that, but we are determined to stop our teachers in time, before they go that far."

Government Printing Office Rules.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Government Printing Office rules, as signed by the President, provide for the grouping of the force into classes, on a basis of compensation. They provide for practical, competitive examinations, and for places for which examinations are not practicable for the registration of applicants, and their appointment in the order of registration. Limitations of age are fixed at twenty-one to forty-five for men and eighteen to thirty-five for women. No application may be received for admission to one of the mechanical trades if the applicant has not served at least five years at the particular trade, one year of which must have been rendered as a journeyman. In other respects the requirements for examination are similar to those in other branches of the classified service.

More Gold from Abroad.

Word reached Wall Street yesterday, through bond syndicate sources, that $1,250,000 would be shipped from Liverpool to-day on foreign account for the new Government bonds. With the receipt of this gold the Treasury reserve will pass $100,000,000, since it now stands at about $99,250,000. There will still be due on foreign account about $5,500,000.

Ida Colton Released.

Ida Colton, who caused three excise arrests to be made in the East Fifth Street Police Precinct last Sunday afternoon, and was herself later sent to Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to her sanity, was discharged from that institution yesterday.

Clerk of Elections Removed.

The Brooklyn Board of Elections yesterday removed James A. Meany, Chief Clerk, and appointed Melvin A. Rice in his place. Mr. Meany had been Chief Clerk for seventeen years. He is a Democrat, and his successor is a Shepardite. The salary is $2,000.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts took the highest awards at Chicago.—Adv.

GUAYAQUIL'S GREAT RIOT

First Details of the Triumph of the Ecuador Patriots.

AN INSURRECTION OF THE POLICE

Gen. Plutarco Bowen Brought Order and Martial Law to the Panic-Stricken Population.

THE OFFICIALS OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT

Gen. Eloy Alfaro's Programme Entails Reparation, Not Revenge, for Past Grievances and Exacts Justice.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

PANAMA, via Galveston, June 14.—Steamer Areguipa, which arrived this morning two days overdue, reports that quiet reigns at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

At the date of the steamer's departure, June 10, all public affairs were regaining order.

Suppressed newspapers, detailing the phases of the revolution since its commencement at Guayaquil, relate that the police, to whom three months of wages were due, marched through the streets of the city in protest June 3, followed by mobs shouting "Viva Alfaro."

The Government forces attacked the police and forced them to retreat, at first to the Hippodrome, and later, to the suburbs.

The police returned June 4, and a battle ensued, in which twenty men were killed and thirty wounded, and the Government forces were repulsed into their barracks.

Gen. Flores convened an assembly of the most prominent citizens of the city, and offered to resign its direction in their favor if they guaranteed his property and the life of his family, and that of his companions in arms, besides his own.

The Fifth Regiment threw up its arms, abandoned the barracks, and refused to obey official orders.

A panic ensued, all the inhabitants expecting the most terrible results from inevitable lawlessness, but Gen. Plutarco Bowen, a leader of the Patriots, arrived and restored order and confidence.

Military law was enforced under Gen. Bowen's assumption of power. Enrique Avellano was appointed Acting Lieutenant of the Province of Guayas; Francisco Madrid was appointed Captain of the Port of Guayaquil. A cable dispatch was sent to Gen. Eloy Alfaro in Nicaragua, to come to Guayaquil immediately.

Gen. Alfaro telegraphed to Gen. Ignacio Robles, June 8, from Managua, to offer all guarantees that the titular Government at Quito might ask in return for submission during his absence. He placed Gen. Robles in control of public affairs, and announced that he would arrive by the steamer Pentaur.

He proclaimed the programme of the Patriots to be "reparation, not spite nor revenge for past grievances," and their device to be "stanch justice and liberty."

MRS. HEYMAN'S NECK WAS DISLOCATED

She Fell Out of a Hammock, but Her Complete Recovery Is Looked For.

Mrs. Heyman of 741 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, thirty-two years old, the wife of a traveling salesman and the mother of two small children, dislocated her neck on Monday evening, but prompt care has placed her on the road to recovery.

She was swinging in a hammock in the yard of her home, with her youngest child in her arms, and all went well until she swung too high, and was thrown to the ground, a distance of four feet. She struck on her head, and when picked up by her husband, she complained of intense pains in her neck.

Physicians were summoned, and it was found that Mrs. Heyman's neck was dislocated. Hypodermic injections were administered, and a plaster cast was placed about the woman's neck and shoulders.

Since then Mrs. Heyman has been fed with milk and other liquids through a tube. She has gradually improved, and her physicians are hopeful of her recovery. Very little, if any, deformity to the neck is looked for.

W. Seward Webb's Coaching Party.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—Dr. W. Seward Webb and party, including John Jacob Astor, arrived in this city this afternoon on Dr. Webb's coach. The party left New-York yesterday morning and is en route to Shelbourne, Vt., Dr. Webb's Summer residence. The coach is followed by Dr. Webb's private car Viceroy, on which the party stops for the night. A change of horses is made four times a day, Mr. Astor's and the doctor's horses being used alternately and driven by their owner. A special train carrying coach horses is sent on ahead of the driving party and relays of horses are left at points so that frequent changes can be made.

Burned While Saving a Woman.

Louis Weissberger, a tailor, thirty-six years old, of 148 Norfolk Street, is a patient in Gouverneur Hospital suffering from burns of the face, body, and hands which he received yesterday afternoon while trying to save a woman from burning to death. He is in a critical condition and may die.

The woman he saved is the wife of Solomon Rosenthal, who lives on the second floor of 148 Norfolk Street. She was using benzine when a lighted candle ignited the fluid and it exploded, setting fire to her clothing.

Locomotive Show at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, June 14.—The Cotton States and International Exposition will build an annex of 35,000 square feet to the Transportation Building, in order to accommodate the exhibits of locomotives and trains. Several of the great railroads will have large exhibits, and the locomotive works will have a fine display specially prepared for the occasion.

Robbed the Mail Car.

GALVESTON, June 14.—The International and Great Northern mail train was robbed last night, and the mail car arrived at Palestine without its clerk. Just after leaving Tucker a masked man crawled into the car and demanded the keys at the point of a revolver. He forced Clerk Orrin Davis to jump, and stole eight registered packages. The clerk was badly hurt.

RESISTED ARREST AND WAS SHOT

Michael Callahan, Accused of an Assault, Wounded by a Policeman—In a Critical Condition in Bellevue.

While trying to avoid arrest yesterday Michael Callahan, known to the police as a petty thief, was shot by Policeman Doyle of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

Callahan lies in a critical condition in Bellevue Hospital with a slight chance for recovery. When he was taken to the hospital his wound was so severe that Coroner Hoeber was summoned to take his antemortem statement. The Coroner held Doyle in $5,000 bail to await the result of the shooting, and he was also suspended from duty.

When Coroner Hoeber appeared at the hospital he found Father Stone of the Carmelite Fathers preparing to administer the last rites of the Church. The Coroner desired to have precedence, and the priest explained that he was looking to the welfare of the man's soul.

"His body is of more importance," said the Coroner. "There is no danger of his dying at present." Father Stone, then, with some slight hesitation, gave way to the Coroner.

Callahan was implicated in an assault and robbery that was committed June 4. On that day Morris Nelson of 246 East Fifty-third Street visited Callahan's house, at 401 East Fiftieth Street, to have the basement cleaned out. Callahan told him that there was something wrong with the gas, and when he went into the cellar to see about it Callahan felled him with a piece of iron gas pipe. Nelson remained there unconscious for several hours. When he was picked up his skull was found to be fractured, and his watch, diamond studs, and money had been taken from his person.

Callahan and the friends who were with him at the time of the assault disappeared. Mr. Nelson recovered sufficiently after several days to be able to tell who had assaulted him.

Three of his assailants were at once arrested, and Callahan was looked for. Policeman Doyle and others discovered Callahan yesterday in a saloon at 751 Second Avenue and attempted to arrest him. He dashed past Doyle and refused to stop when told to. Doyle fired once in the air, and then at Callahan, striking him in the small of the back.

After the shooting of Callahan Doyle went to the station and gave himself up. He has an excellent reputation on the force.

MAN SAVED AND GIRL DROWNED

Boat in Which Were Rosetta McQuillan and Otto Ross Run Down in the North River.

Rosetta McQuillan, nineteen years old, living at 307 West Twenty-fifth Street, went rowing on the North River last night, with Otto Ross, of 439 West Thirty-eighth Street, and when opposite the Thirty-seventh Street dock, they were run down by the tug C. R. Stone. Both were thrown into the water. Miss McQuillan was drowned. Her escort was rescued.

The nearby piers were crowded with persons from the neighboring tenements, who had sought a breath of air along the river front. According to the story told by several of those who witnessed the accident, it occurred about 9:30. It was dark on the river at that hour, and the rowboat was seen going down stream not twenty feet away from the pier, when the tug struck it.

William Goodman, the Captain of the tug, who lives at 749 Columbus Avenue, called at the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station shortly after the accident, and gave himself up. He said he did not see the boat until he heard a man's cries of alarm, that he then tooted his whistle and gave the bell to the engineer to slow up, but too late. The prow of the tug struck the small boat in the centre.

The deck hands rescued the man, and he was several minutes on board the tug, according to the Captain's story, before he spoke about the girl. This was the first intimation the crew had of her being in the boat. The tug steamed around the spot again, but nothing could be seen of the young woman.

But for the bravery of Roundsman Michael Gorman, of the steamboat squad, August Heerlein, twenty-eight years old, a blacksmith, of Gifford's Station, Staten Island, would probably have been drowned last night.

Gorman, who is acting Sergeant, was sitting at his desk about 10 o'clock, when he heard something fall into the water between Pier A and the Coney Island Steamboat Pier. He ran out, and, seeing a man struggling in the water, promptly jumped in himself.

He reached Heerlein as he was sinking, and, although the blacksmith is a very heavy man, he towed him to a float, where, with assistance, both men were pulled from the water.

Heerlein, who was intoxicated, had walked off the dock. He was unconscious when landed on the float, but was subsequently resuscitated.

SECRETARY MORTON'S QUESTIONS

Strong Arguments in Favor of a Sound Currency.

The following letter from Secretary of Agriculture Morton has been received by a business man of this city:

Washington, D. C., June 7, 1895.

Dear Sir: I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of June 6, and would be pleased to have you explain to me the "principles of bimetallism" about which you write. It will be gratifying also if you will illustrate to me how the farmer is to be benefited by having 50 cents' worth of silver bullion pass for a dollar in the purchase of his wheat and other farm products. Tell me, likewise, why the farmer should advocate a monetary system which will compel the gold miner to labor until he produces 100 cents' worth of gold bullion before he may have it coined into a dollar, and at the same time will permit the silver miner to stop work and demand the free coinage of every 50 cents' worth of silver bullion which he digs into a dollar. Inform me, at the same time, if you please, why you use the phrase "16 to 1" unless you desire to acknowledge yourself a gold monometallist. Is not the unit "one," which you mention, gold, and by your phraseology do you not declare against two units?

When the silver miner and bullion owner shall have established by legislation Government gristmills which shall convert every 50 cents' worth of farmers' wheat into a dollar of flour, it will be time enough for the farmer to advocate laws which shall convert every 50 cents' worth of silver bullion into a dollar of coin. Respectfully yours, J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

New-England Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 14.—At a special meeting of the New-England Associated Press, held in Boston to-day, Francis M. Stanwood of The Boston Journal, was elected a member of the Executive Committee, in place of Charles H. Taylor, resigned. James W. Dunphy of The Boston Advertiser was elected Treasurer of the association.

Retired from Active Service.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President has approved the recommendations of naval boards retiring from active duty, on account of incapacity due to service, Commander O. F. Heyerman, who commanded the Kearsarge when she was lost on Roncador Reef; Medical Director Adolph A. Hoehling, Gunner Henry J. Fresselt, and Boatswain John H. Brown.

Employment for 600 Men.

AKRON, Ohio, June 14.—O. C. Barber, President of the Diamond Match Company, and Monroe Sieberling of the Diamond Plate Glass Company, with other well known manufacturers, are about to erect a large tin plate plant here, and expect to employ 600 men.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Elkins, West Va., June 14.—Reports from the interior state that forest fires are raging with great violence and the loss of property has thus far been very large. Nearly all the timber on the Crawford, Hart, and Harrison tracts has been destroyed, and 500 acres of the Goff tract, part of 7,000 acres for which Mable & McClure recently paid $300,000, are a total loss.

Fort Erie, Ontario, June 14.—A tug and two mud scows from Buffalo in the act of dumping their débris on the Canadian side of the river were seized to-day by the Canadian authorities. The crew were locked up here to await examination.

C. W. HENRY MURDERED

His Son William Suspected of Having Committed the Crime.

HE SENT A THREATENING LETTER

Had Been Expelled from His Father's House for Being Shiftless—Told His Brother Their Father Was Dead.

Charles W. Henry, seventy-two years old, who since Saturday last had lived alone in the house at 95 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the most select neighborhoods on the Hill, was found lying dead on the floor at the foot of the basement stairs yesterday afternoon, but it was after ten o'clock last night when the police decided that he had been murdered.

Mr. Henry's wife, who is an invalid, left home Saturday, going to a sanitarium at 1,499 Pacific Street, and on the same day Mr. Henry put his son, William, out of the house for being shiftless.

Walter Henry, another son living at 23 East Twenty-first Street in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn, called on his father Wednesday night and found him in good health.

William called on Walter yesterday morning and asked him if he had heard of his father's death. Walter said that he had not, and later in the day called at his father's house, but could not get in. As he had received a letter from William Monday night, in which William made threats against his father, Walter became suspicious and

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

No System of Electric Motors Has Been Adopted by the Elevated Roads.

WESTINGHOUSE'S PLAN EXAMINED

Bids Have Been Invited from All Electrical Companies—A Model of the Electro-Magnetic Traction System Exhibited.

George Westinghouse, Jr., President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was asked yesterday about the contract that it was said his company had entered into with the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company. Mr. Westinghouse said: "With respect to the dispatches from Pittsburg stating that the General Manager of the Manhattan Company had declared that the contract for equipping the elevated railroads had been given to the Westinghouse Company, I have only to say that the statement is premature.

"We expect to get the contract when the company determines to adopt electricity upon its roads, that is, when it is ready to ask for definite plans and specifications.

"For the past two years conferences have been going on constantly with reference to this work, but action has been deferred on the advice of the Westinghouse Company pending the perfection of the forms of motors to be operated under the Tesla inventions, it being now conceded that the motors of this character will, owing to their superiority, supplant the earlier kinds of motors."

"Why should your company advise delay in a matter of this kind?" Mr. Westinghouse was asked.

"Simply because it is our wish to have the elevated roads equipped with the most advanced appliances," he replied. "This year," he continued, "is destined to see a greater advance in the production of machinery for the application of electricity as a motive power than has ever before existed. The advances will be phenomenal, if anything can be said to be phenomenal in the field of applied electricity and advanced thought.

"The Manhattan officials know that the Westinghouse people have the exclusive right to manufacture apparatus under the Tesla patents, and that they are making the matter of their application to elevated structures one of especial attention.

"The Manhattan Company is naturally in no hurry about entering into contracts of such vast importance, as the appliances that are available for use in elevated structures have not been sufficiently tested to determine their value and efficiency.

"Mr. Hain, Vice President and General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company, and other Directors are now at work at Pittsburg. They are making a thorough investigation of everything that we have to offer them for use upon their roads. We are convinced that once the time comes to equip the elevated system of this city, we will get the contract."

"Have you anything to say about the repeated statement that your company is about to combine with the General Electric Company?" he was asked.

Mr. Westinghouse smiled good-naturedly and said: "That combination has been made and unmade so many times in the newspapers that it seems useless to speak about it. I learned by this morning's papers that it is again about to be made. I read the papers for information and got some from them to-day. But, seriously, whenever any such thing is about to come to pass you all will know of it, and I also will know of it."

Russell Sage of the Manhattan Directory said that the company had not yet entered into negotiations with any person or corporation to apply electric motive power to the elevated railroads. The Manhattan Company had simply asked for bids, and its representatives were examining the different electrical systems. No bids have been received.

Mr. Westinghouse has on exhibition in the Equitable Building in this city an interesting model of the electro-magnetic underground system which is designed for street railroads. Several prominent street railroad men inspected the model yesterday, and the Metropolitan Traction Company will send representatives to Pittsburg to investigate the practical workings of the system. It is Mr. Westinghouse's plan to adapt the general idea of this electro-magnetic system to the elevated railroad. His plan is to lay a third, or electric, rail, with broken currents of electricity. The scheme of the General Electric Company is a third rail with a continuous current of electricity.

The Electro-Magnetic Traction Company of West Virginia laid three-quarters of a mile of its underground system on North Capitol Street, in Washington, last September, which was in operation through the Winter and was tested with reference to the effect of snow and ice. The Winter in Washington having been an unusually severe one. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company had experimented at Pittsburg on a system very similar to that of the Electro-Magnetic Traction Company, and, finding it advantageous to do so, has acquired control of the stock of the former company.

The Westinghouse Company has taken up the matter and has combined with the inventions of the traction company those which it had worked out at Pittsburg, so that the new apparatus is complete, simple, and effective, and is being applied to about a mile and a half of standard railroad track in the yards and about the new works of the company at East Pittsburg, not experimentally, but as a part of the plant for actual everyday use. A heavy vehicle has been fitted as an electric locomotive, and with it they will shift the railroad cars about the grounds and into the buildings.

The apparatus is simple and does not involve going into the ground deeper than is necessary for the rails and ties; in fact, the whole of the electric apparatus can be placed above the ties, so that the difficulty heretofore experienced in the laying of conduit systems owing to the cutting and removing of pipes and interference with other underground structures is avoided.

The electricity is conveyed to the car through pairs of iron pins arranged between the rails, each pair being about seven feet apart. Two bars carried under the car slide upon these pins, and these bars are so connected that currents can be taken from the pins for the operation of the car. Each two pairs of pins are connected by suitable electric conductors to electro-magnetic switches arranged between or alongside the tracks. These switches are connected with the main line laid in suitable conduits just beneath the pavement, this line being fed from a power station in the ordinary manner. So long as the tracks are not occupied by cars all of these pins are dead—that is, they have no electricity in them—but when a car stands over a pair or two pairs of these pins, a little storage battery within the car furnishes electricity enough to operate the electro-magnetic switches which turns into these same pins the full power of the main line and from these pins feeds the motors and propels the car, no pins being alive, however, except when the car is over them.

These iron pins between the tracks are not an obstruction, the paving between each pair of pins being laid so as to be sufficiently below the line of pins to enable the connecting bars carried by the car to slide along the top of the pins, and at the same time entirely clear the pavement. These pins are laid in substantial castings placed on the ties, above which the paving is laid, so that the whole structure is so strong as to be unaffected by the heaviest loads which may be hauled over it.

The cost of the electric part of this system is greater than that of a trolley line, but it is less than that of a conduit system.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 14.—Col. F. K. Hain, Vice President and General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company; Frank J. Gould, and William Northrop of New-York, who arrived in Pittsburg last evening, accompanied by Lemuel Bannister, General Manager of the Westinghouse Electric Company; Thomas Rodd, Chief Civil Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and George H. Fulton, Pennsylvania Railroad Trainmaster at Wells, formed a party who went to Wilmerding station on a special Pennsylvania Railroad train early this morning. The New-York visitors were bent on making a thorough inspection of the Westinghouse Electric Company's plant at Wilmerding, and Mr. Bannister and the Pennsylvania officials accompanied them to see that they enjoyed every convenience while on the trip. In speaking to a representative of the United Press, Col. Hain, referring to the publication in a morning paper to the effect that the Manhattan Company had contracted with the Westinghouse Company for an equipment of electric motive power to the extent of $8,000, said:

"It is a splendid story, but it is, unfortunately, not true. We have not contracted with the Westinghouse Company for an equipment of the elevated railway. We are here, however, to satisfy ourselves that the Westinghouse Company has every facility necessary to do the work. We have not, as intimated, formed any alliance with the Westinghouse Electric Company, forever shutting out the General Electric Company from our patronage."

Continuing, Col. Hain said: "We have not even definitely decided on abandoning steam for electric motive power. We have thought electricity might be cheaper and more convenient. On this trip I will make it a point to convince myself of the adaptability of electricity to run trains on our elevated system. If I am satisfied on that point, the probabilities are that we will finally give up steam and substitute electricity as a driving power. Of course, I cannot yet say who will get the contract for the equipment. We have not yet asked for bids from either the General Electric or the Westinghouse people. That will be done on our return to New-York. Until then, I will not be in a position to speak definitely on the matter."

BIG TRANSFER SCHEME.

Interesting Conjectures Regarding the Tour of Depew.

BUFFALO, June 14.—H. Walter Webb arrived here this morning and spent a few hours in consultation with some Buffalo men interested in the Depew Improvement Company. Regarding the election of a President for the company, Mr. Webb said that the corporation, now having a Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, was on a working basis, and the election of a President would be held in abeyance for a week or ten days.

Apropos of Mr. Webb's visit, it is asserted to-day that the scheme underlying the acquirement of a controlling interest in Depew stock is the connecting of the New-York Central and Lake Shore systems by a cross branch from Depew on the east to Blaisdell on the west of this city, thereby permitting the transfer of through freight from one to the other without passing through Buffalo at all.

It is claimed that this through traffic is now handled at a vast expense, and also that through passenger traffic suffers considerable delay by having to come into this city. Keen business men say that the evident intention of the investors in Depew stock is not so much to create another industrial city like Pullman as it is to make the suburb a great railway transfer point. This will necessitate the erection of large shops and roundhouses, and the railroad business alone will be sufficient to support a large population. They also say that the same is true of Blaisdell, just to the west of the city, where the Lake Shore could profitably centre much of its business, and that a direct connection between the two points would save much unnecessary traffic within the city limits. It would also obviate the necessity for elevating the great number of tracks which these corporations now own, as, if this plan was in operation, they would no longer be needed.

SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN

A. L. Hopkins Succeeds Simon Borg as President.

Simon Borg retired from the Presidency of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad yesterday, and the Directors immediately elected Amos L. Hopkins to succeed him. Mr. Hopkins and George W. Young, President of the United States Mortgage Company, were elected Directors. Mr. Young will remain in the board, but he declared that the state of his health would not permit him to longer retain the responsibilities of the Presidency.

Mr. Hopkins is now receiver of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad. He was formerly First Vice President and General Manager of the Wabash Railway, and also Second Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Road. Jay Gould regarded him as a very efficient and valuable railroad man. Mr. Hopkins was born in Williamstown, Mass., April 10, 1844, and has been in railway service since 1866. Until within a few years ago he was an officer or a Director in all of the roads in Gould's Southwestern system.

In view of the persistent repetition of the story that the Delaware and Hudson Company has obtained control of the Susquehanna and Western, President R. M. Olyphant of the first-named road was yesterday appealed to for the facts. He said: "There is absolutely no foundation for such a story, nor do I believe that any person identified with the management of this company has been buying Susquehanna and Western stock."

Master Car Builders' Convention.

CLAYTON, N. Y., June 14.—The members of the Master Car Builders' Association have held two days' sessions of their convention at Alexandria Bay. The question of arranging for a system of car interchange between railroads has not yet been settled. The main thing which the conventions is now considering is a set of rules which shall make it possible for cars in interchange to be maintained equitably by owners and operators at a small expense. The subject has developed the liveliest interest among railroad men, and has been so fully discussed as to make it impossible to furnish even an outline of what has been said and done. There is no doubt, however, but that some sort of legislation will be enacted by this convention which will greatly facilitate the moving of freight cars across the country.

Decision Against the Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 14.—The Supreme Court of Ohio rendered a decision this afternoon that holds that the State is the owner of the ground in Cincinnati upon which the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are situated.

The ground, with the buildings thereon, is worth not less than $5,000,000. It was originally canal property, but ceded many years ago to the city for a street—Eggleston Avenue. The city subsequently gave the property to the railway company. This it had no right to do.

The decision is important also as a precedent, but the company will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Will Not Discharge the Clerk.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 14.—Receiver J. C. Wilson of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad announced yesterday that George B. Gallon would not be discharged. He is the clerk in the Auditor's office who referred to the American flag as "a dirty rag." In regard to which the local Grand Army and Sons of Veterans posts adopted scathing resolutions, requiring his dismissal from the company. Mr. Wilson says that he considers the language used by Gallon the result of a personal quarrel, and as he is a good clerk, he does not intend to interfere.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The directors of the Concord and Montreal Railroad have voted to submit to their stockholders on the 20th inst. the question of a lease of the Concord and Montreal to the Boston and Maine. To carry the vote will require a majority of the votes of stockholders present and voting.

Don't Get Excited

Was what the doctors told me, and they said I must not run, on account of fluttering of my heart. I was sick over a

year with dyspepsia, could not eat in comfort or sleep, and frequently walked the floor at night. I tried everything I heard of and at last decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was soon able to sleep at night and my nerves became quieted. After I had used three bottles I felt much better than ever before, and now I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have recommended it to a number of my friends, and it has also benefited them greatly." HARRY H. PRICE, 413 Birch St., Reading, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

BERLINER PATENT RULING

Grounds for the Decision in the Microphone Case.

FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT CASE

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston Files Its Opinion, Which Makes a Victory for the Bell Company.

BOSTON, June 14.—The opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company and others, appellants, vs. The United States, appellee, in which the validity of the Berliner patent is involved, was filed this afternoon. The opinion is written by Judge Putnam. The result of the decision, which was given some weeks ago, is that the decree of the Circuit Court is reversed and the case remanded to that court, with directions to dismiss the bill. The Court says:

This is a bill in equity filed Feb. 9, 1893, touching a patent issued Nov. 17, 1891, to the American Bell Telephone Company, as assignee of Berliner. The alternative prayer is that the patent be in all things recalled, repealed, and decreed absolutely null, but that, if the patent is not deserving to be wholly repealed, but is repealable in part, a decree be made repealing only such part as the court shall deem to be repealable. As to the latter part of this alternative prayer for relief, the court has heard nothing, and there is no occasion to consider it.

Berliner's original application was filed June 4, 1887, and Patent 463,569 was issued more than fourteen years thereafter. In a general way it covers the microphone.

The pith of the case, as stated briefly for the counsel for the United States, is:

1. That Patent 463,569 is void for illegal delay in its issue, and

2. That it is also void on the ground that the prior patent, 233,969, was granted upon the same application, to the same applicant, for the same invention.

The Court then quotes from the bill the substance of allegations in the bill relative to Berliner's application and its scope and as to the company's wrongful delay in prosecuting the application and its attempt to delay the same, and says:

If it were necessary to examine the methods of the company as bearing on the question of positive or implied fraud, or on a question whether it did in fact speed the application of Berliner and its purposes thereto, these facts might become relevant as evidence, as might also the alleged great value of the microphone. But it is clear that all such allegations are irrelevant to the bill itself. So far as the law is concerned the patent in suit is to be tested independently of the Bell patent. There can be but one law touching alleged delays in the progress of an application through the Patent Office, and touching the duty of applicants with reference thereto.

Whether the invention was from the outset seen to be valuable, or only afterward proved to be so, remains of little account. To deny this is to deny that the laws are equal, and would furnish a standard for the determination of the rights of patentees too fickle and imaginative to form a proper basis for the use of a court of law. Therefore, we have not set out these allegations as proper portions of the bill, and do not deem it necessary to make further explanations in reference to them.

The court quotes extensively from the defendant's answer to the bill, and refers to the charges that the Telephone Company had bribed the Commissioner of Patents to hold the Berliner patent, &c., but says that the charges against the Commissioner or any other officer of the Patent Office of conscious violation or neglect of duty or ignorance or incapacity are unsupported by the proofs in the case, unless it can be claimed that they constitute the language which the law applies in consequence of delays, which, possibly, might have been prevented by the public officials. Continuing, the court says, after stating the position of the United States:

The United States having stated its position, we do not ourselves required to recite the proofs. It is enough to say that the case shows that all the allegations in the answer which we have quoted are sustained, except only that we do not deem it necessary, for purposes of this case, to determine fully the condition of the proofs on the proposition that there rested on the American Bell Telephone Company an extraordinary duty to speed the application, under demand known to the law, as alleged in the bill, or to exercise the greatest possible diligence, as claimed at the bar. Unless the case required this extreme diligence it could be no fault to the applicant that lawful omission to act, and therefore there could not be the "unlawful purpose," because, as we have said, this does not result from a mere omission to do what the law does not require.

The portions of the answer of the defendants which we have quoted, the proofs are, in substance, that the patent was granted to the grantee by the proper officers of the Government after a thorough examination and with a full knowledge of the facts; that there was no fraud or imposition practiced by the applicant or in the process; that no attempt was made to delay the issue of the patent, and if there was undue delay, it was caused by the acts of the complainant, and not by those of the respondent, and adds:

During the progress of the arguments the Court anxiously looked for practical illustrations of what was meant by the high degree of diligence referred to, what practically could be done to satisfy its demands, and wherein, if accepted as necessary to relieve the applicant from the charge of a course as in spurious them on. The law goes quite far enough in protecting the State against the acts and omissions of its agents, without our pushing it to the extreme of adopting this heretofore unheard-of proposition.

The most that can be claimed by the United States is that the officials of the Patent Office, having all the law and facts before them, erred in the free exercise of their free judgment in the determination that the earlier patent did cover the invention described and claimed in the later one. Even were this so, the result was not a mistake in the sense of the law in its application to the principles of cancellation of deeds and other instruments, but it was merely an erroneous judgment and determination of the ultimate fact deducted from the primary fact, all of which were known.

As we are clear that this proposition of the United States cannot be sustained in the law, even admitting the facts to be as claimed, we will not undertake to determine the substantial identity of the respective claims of the two patents or any of them. We prefer to leave that without prejudice in the event it hereafter involves other individual or corporate rights.

We have shown that the action of the Commissioner, so far as this issue we are now considering is concerned, was merely a finding of the ultimate facts from other facts, all of which were known to be official, and the principle which we thus use in the interpretation of the statute (Sec. 4,898) is one of very general application. It is illustrated in numerous departments of the law, where acts are done by public or corporate officials as the result of investigation authorized to be made by themselves, none more noticeable than in the great mass of municipal and other public bonds which have been supported by the courts on the strength of the certificates of local officers, directed to make findings of the preliminary conditions required by statute. We think its application to this case makes it clear that, with the possible extreme exceptions which we have characterized, the statute vests in the Commissioner of Patents authority to issue all such patents on examination he deems proper to issue; that none thus issued are issued ultra vires; that all such are within the scope of his powers, within the meaning of the expressions of the Supreme Court, and that there is nothing in this case which excepts it from this general rule.

It is clear on this part of the case that we are barred from taking jurisdiction by reason of the statute providing which gives special remedies to an applicant whose patent is refused, and, passing by this, that also the issue of this patent was within the scope of the authority of the Commissioner, and that no mistake being proved, and no other equitable ground appearing, we cannot revise his action in this suit.

The United States has filed a motion praying that if we find for the appellants we will reserve leave to the Circuit Court to permit an amendment at bar alleging that the American Bell Telephone Company did directly agree with the representatives of the Drawbaugh application, that the determination by the Patent Office of the question of priority should abide the decision in the telephone cases, that those parties, acting in concert, did procure the Commissioner of Patents to consent to such postponement, and thus that the American Bell Telephone Company, by its own act, did procure the postponement of decision of priority, without necessity or right, in violation of its duty to speed the patent for the microphone. We have already found that, as the record now stands, it contains no proof to sustain an allegation of this character. Therefore, an amendment of this nature would require the opening of the record below for further proofs.

It is not at all a case where complainant has proved his case, but his allegations are found by the appellate court to be inapt. To grant this motion would, under the circumstances, violate all the rules requiring diligence from parties complainant.

The decree of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case remanded to that court with directions to dismiss the bill.

Sheehan Convicted of Murder.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 14.—The jury in the case of Patrick Sheehan of Bayonne, who was tried yesterday for the murder of Deitrick H. Garbs, on April 7, came into court at 10 o'clock this morning with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury were indignant because they were not provided with supper last night.

Sheehan received the verdict coolly, and when taken back to jail sat down to play a game of cards. He will be sentenced to-morrow morning.

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MILL BOILER EXPLOSION

Four Employes Killed and Others Are Missing and Injured.

BURIED UNDER THE WALLS AND ROOF

Terrible Suffering of Those Who Were Pinioned Down Under Timbers and Pipes—Some Escaped Unhurt.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 14.—A catastrophe, which created the greatest excitement in the city since the Granite Mill fire, occurred this morning at the Langley & Icom harness shop, on County Street, a three-story wooden building, owned by Henry I. Langley.

A fifty horse power boiler of the Cunningham make exploded in the rear part of the basement, blowing out the sides of the building, knocking away the supports, and allowing the upper floors to settle into a mass of ruins, burying many employes. Fire started in the ruins, and began to burn briskly. The firemen made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned workpeople, of whom there were seventeen.

Shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonized cries of their friends, who had hurried to the scene when the first news of the accident spread. Ambulance calls were sent out hurriedly, and every physician who could be reached was sent to the place. The offices and the houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals.

The badly charred and scarcely recognizable body of a woman was taken from the ruins at 9 o'clock. The fire had then been quenched, but it was still smoldering, and the work of rescuing could go on only with difficulty. The work of search and rescue was carried on amid great excitement. It was found that four persons had been killed, three were missing, and five had been seriously injured.

The Killed.

Those who were dead when taken from the ruins are:

BELLEFEUILLE, ADOLPH, aged 30.
DUHE, ADELE, Avon Street, aged 18.
HORTON, LELIA, Jencks Street, aged 17.
MURRAY ROBERT, Weybosset Street, aged 21.

The Missing.

Of those supposed to have been in the building when the explosion occurred the following are unaccounted for:

McCOY, ANGELINA.
SENECAL, AUGUST.
SMITH, PHILIP.

The Injured.

The following were hurt:

BURY, THOMAS, aged 15, Horton Street; badly burned about the face and crushed about the body.
DESROCHES, MATTIE, Plain Street; badly shocked and requiring medical attendance.
HURST, ANNIE, struck behind the ear by flying debris.
NUTTAL, JOSEPH, scratched on left arm.
PARTRIDGE, MARY, cut on the head.

When the explosiaon occurred, it shook every building within a half mile. It wrecked the Stafford Mill windows on the east side, and in less than three minutes every operative was out of the building. There is great deal of breakage in the mill machinery. The force of the explosion was enough to send bricks through the whole width of the mill, from the east to the west sides. The boiler was torn apart in the middle, and the furnace part was blown into the shattered building. The narrow escapes of employes from death were numerous and marvelous.

Mr. Langley said the boiler was only three and a half years old. Napoleon Lepage, the fireman and engineer, escaped without injury. He has been arrested.

Engineer Lepage said: "I was in the engine room at 8:25 and had just filled the boilers when I heard an awful explosion, which tore the building to fragments. The walls fell outward, and the roof and floors above came down with a crash. The first intimation of the crash I ran under a piece of machinery, which caught the falling timbers and held them up, giving me an opportunity to crawl out."

The boiler, he said, had not been officially inspected in three years, for he could not remember, although it was repaired not long ago. He has been an engineer for eight years.

The foreman of the shop, U. T. Tripp, told the following story: "I was on the second floor, talking with Robert Murray, when the explosion came. I heard a terrible noise and felt the floor rise under my feet. The room and floors were blown upward and then went back. The floor split where I stood, and I went down between two timbers, which kept my body protected from the falling walls. I made my escape through the side of the building, which had been blown toward the Stafford mills."

Miss Alice Trembly, an employe in the shop, said: "I was working on the third floor at the front of the shop, when I heard a terrible noise. Everything fell around me, and I was buried beneath pipes and boards. I stuck out one arm and cried for help. I was dragged out by somebody and reached the street. I don't know how. It all seemed like a dream."

Miss Trombly's face was badly cut, many of her teeth were knocked out, and her arms were bruised.

Thomas Bury, who was working on the second floor, was covered with hot pipes and heavy timbers. Frank Potter, who was on the floor, saw Bury, and, at the risk of injury to himself, dragged pipes and timbers aside and rescued the injured man, who was unconscious and unable to help himself.

William Russell worked on the first floor. He says that he heard a loud roar, everything shook and then fell. He was buried beneath boards and pipes. Luckily, they crossed above him and left an opening, through which he crawled to the street. He escaped without a scratch.

The loss is estimated at $5,000 on the building, $10,000 on machinery, and $3,000 on stock. So far as can be learned, the only insurance was $2,000 on the building, $2,000 on machinery, and $50 on stock. It is said that the boiler was not insured.

State Inspector Hawley D. J. Hayes, Boiler Inspector J. D. Dumond, and an expert boiler inspector employed by a Hartford insurance company this afternoon investigated the cause of the explosion. It was determined that the engineer told the truth when he said there was plenty of water in the boiler. The experts found the safety fusible plug in excellent condition. The boiler was 16 feet long, 48 inches in diameter, had forty-nine three-inch tubes 15 feet long, and was made of one-quarter-inch steel plates. About a year ago it was under the care of the Hartford Boiler Inspection Company, and at that time was rated to be in first-class condition.

The experts said this afternoon that it was in very good condition to-day, so far as the scaling of the boiler showed. There were suspicious patches on the middle plate, however, more particularly where it broke away from a double row of rivets. It may have been caused by burning or by other causes.

Williams Calls on McLaughlin.

Ex-Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams was a visitor at the Tombs Prison yesterday to see ex-Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin, who is awaiting sentence, having been convicted of extortion. Capt. Devery also called on McLaughlin.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—The following named officers will proceed to Sioux Falls, S. D., at such time as will enable them to appear before the Circuit Court at that place on July 9 as witnesses in the case of the United States against Asel Kyes: Major Charles W. Foster, Major Forrest H. Hathaway, Quartermaster; Capt. George E. Pond, Assistant Quartermaster; Capt. Ezra B. Fuller, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. Hugh L. Scott, Seventh Cavalry; First Lieut. Zerah W. Torrey, Sixth Infantry, and First Lieut. William E. Almy, Fifth Cavalry.

—Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding four visits in the month of June, from Governors Island, N. Y., to the State camping ground at Sea Girt, N. J., on business pertaining to the construction of the sea coast battery at that place for the State of New-Jersey.

—Leaves of Absence—Lieut. E. L. Phillips, Sixth Cavalry, four months; Capt. M. C. Wyeth, Medical Department, two months.

—Capt. Oscar Etting, Third Cavalry, will proceed to his home, where he is authorized to await retirement.

Navy.

—Ensign C. D. Stearns has been detached from the Thetis July 23, and ordered to the Bennington as Watch and Division Officer by steamer of July 25.

—Ensign C. B. McVay and Ensign H. J. Ziegemeier have been detached from the Bennington Aug. 1, and each will take three months' leave.

—Lieut. A. G. Winterhalter has been detached from the Bureau of Equipment July 15 and ordered to the Bennington by steamer of July 25.

—Mate S. Gee has been ordered before a retiring board June 19.

LIMIT OF ACCIDENT DAMAGES

CONFLICT OF COURTS OVER THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The Supreme Court Holds that the Amendment as to Death by Injuries Is Not Retroactive.

In direct conflict with the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision holding that the new Constitutional amendment wiping out the five-thousand-dollar limit of damages in cases of death by accident is not retroactive in any sense.

Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court, Judge Dugro of the Superior Court, and the General Term of the Common Pleas Court have held that even in cases where the death sued for occurred previous to Jan. 1, 1895, when the new Constitution went into effect, the limit of damages asked might be increased before trial to any reasonable extent, even though the suits had been announced on the basis of $5,000, which the old Constitution declared to be the full amount of damages that could be asked for a death by accident.

Justice Patterson did not rule positively on the subject, but permitted an increase in the suit of Mrs. Mary C. O'Reilly against the Utah, Nevada and California Stage Company, in order that the question might be passed on by the General Term.

Mrs. O'Reilly's husband, Terence C. O'Reilly, a young lawyer, was killed by one of the mail wagons of the stage company, which has the contract for transporting the mails in this city. His death occurred on Jan. 6, 1894, a year before the new Constitution went into effect. His widow, through Francis L. Wellman, began suit for $5,000 damages in July, 1894. When the case was called last month, Mr. Wellman asked permission to increase the damages asked for to $25,000. The defendant objected, but Justice Patterson permitted the increase, and the jury awarded the widow $18,000.

From this verdict the stage company appealed, and the General Term orders a new trial, unless the verdict is reduced and a judgment entered for $5,000 damages, with interest from the time of Mr. O'Reilly's death.

The opinion is written by Justice Follett, Chief Justice Van Brunt and Justice Parker concurring. The opinion reads:

The effect of the constitutional provision is twofold; it imposes a greater liability on persons wrongfully or unlawfully causing the death of others and confers additional benefits on persons in whose favor a right of action is given for such wrongs, and such provisions, whether constitutional or statutory, are seldom construed to have a retroactive effect.

A law is never to have retroactive effect unless its express letter or clearly manifested intention requires that it should have such effect. If all the language can be satisfied by giving it prospective operation it should have such operation only. This rule is as applicable to constitutional as to statutory provisions. Constitutions as well as statutes are construed to operate prospectively, unless on the face of the instrument or enactment the contrary intention is manifested beyond reasonable doubt.

There is no express provision in the Constitution that the section quoted shall affect rights or liabilities arising out of past transactions, nor is there a hint that the section was intended to have a retroactive effect. No circumstances existing at the time the section was formulated or adopted have been called to our attention, nor do we know of any which would justify an inference that it was intended that the provision should have a retroactive effect. Clearly, the language of the section can be fully satisfied by giving it a prospective operation, and, so far as we know, every rule for determining how statutes shall operate, whether retrospectively or prospectively, will be observed and enforced by that construction. Whoever asserts that a Constitution or statute has a retroactive effect must bear the burden of proving it, and we think the plaintiff has failed to sustain her contention, either by precedent or upon principle.

The evils which flow from constitutional or statutory provisions, enlarging or diminishing rights or liabilities arising out of past transactions, have been so often and forcibly stated in judicial decisions and by text writers, and are so well understood, that it would be a work of supererogation to restate them. Retroactive legislation affecting crimes and penalties and the obligations of contracts is prohibited by the Federal Constitution, and the evils arising from such legislation affecting other subjects are as great, except the interests are less numerous, and, perhaps, not so important.

News of the opinion was received with general interest by lawyers and others interested, as many millions of dollars are involved in the final decision of the question by the Court of Appeals, where the matter will be submitted without delay.

Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas took the view of the matter now put forth by the Supreme Court, General Term.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—Justice Barrett in the Special Term of the Supreme Court has dismissed the complaints in the actions which were brought by Francis F. Grant, Henry W. Sage and others against the city to determine the title of so much of the filled-in land between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets, on the Harlem River, as is not required for street and bulkhead purposes. Justice Barrett decides that the title of the plaintiffs, under the ancient grants, runs only to high-water mark, and that they are limited strictly to their riparian rights as owners of the uplands, but these rights are subject to abridgement by the proper authorities for commercial purposes.

—Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court examined nearly 300 delinquent jurors yesterday who had failed to appear for service during the term. Most of them had good excuses, but a number were fined. Judge Beekman also examined a large batch of delinquents, but let most of them off. Clearly them off.

—William Jay, who was appointed referee by the Supreme Court for the purpose of making an examination into the affairs of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland as to its solvency has filed his report with the Supreme Court, in which he finds that the company is entirely solvent.

—The General Term of the Supreme Court has vacated an assessment of $2,232 levied against the property of St. Ann's Church of Morrisania.

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FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Motion Calendar—Adjourned.—1—Stark Medicine Company vs. Wisdom. 2—Palmer vs. Chicago Evening Post Company. 3—Palmer vs. Chicago Herald Company. 4—Morehead vs. Striker. 5—Gunter vs. Martinot. 6—La Republique Francaise vs. Moehring. 7—Barrow Steamship Company vs. Schoonmaker. Daylight.

Cases Noticed.—8—Holliday & Sons vs. Schulze-Berge. 9—Carroll vs. Goldschmidt. 10—A. B. Dick & Co. vs. Henry. 11—Fletcher vs. Harkney Peak Tin Mining and Manufacturing Company. 12—New-York Security and Trust Company vs. Equitable Mortgage Company. 13—Wakelee vs. Davis. 14—Cornwall vs. Davis. 15—Lilienthal vs. Druckleib. 16—Park vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following decisions were handed down today:

Anthony vs. American Glucose Company.—Order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against defendant upon the stipulation, with costs.

People ex rel. Dobson vs. Fire Commissioners of Brooklyn.—Orders of General and Special Terms reversed and the application for the writ of mandamus granted, with costs in all courts to the relator.

People ex rel. Sweeley vs. Wilson.—Order affirmed, without costs to either party.

Wuenack vs. Pulitzer, Boyd vs. Boyd, (two cases,) Cantoni vs. Forester, (two cases,) Ladenburg vs. Commercial Bank, People ex rel. Argus Company vs. Palmer.—Orders affirmed with costs.

Madden vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society.—Order affirmed, with costs, with leave to the defendant to answer the complaint within twenty days after service of a copy of the order entered on this memorandum.

People ex rel. Ostrander vs. Morton.—Order affirmed, without costs to either party.

Collins vs. Burroughs.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Cases Argued.—No. 224—Helena Dunning, respondent, vs. Edgar F. Lenning and another, appellants.—Argued by Henry A. Brown and A. Britton Harms for appellants; William G. Bussey and Daniel Whitford for respondent.

The court adjourned to Monday, Oct. 7, 1895, at Albany.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT—Saturday calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. Room.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estates of: 212—Elizabeth Hauck. 204—Anton Schaureck. Wills for Probate—William P. Hutchings, August F. Zeiss, John C. Chandler.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Matter of Sands—John H. Judge. Sans vs. Sinclair—John H. Judge. Matter of George H. Kitchen & Co.—Edward T. Wood.

Ingraham, J.—Carr vs. Carr—S. L. H. Ward.

COMMON PLEAS—Bischoff, J.—Freeman vs. Rothschild—Stephen Olin. Matter of Loston—Theodore F. Hascall. Matter of A. S. Hatch & Co.—Henry E. Howland.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Joshua S. Piza vs. Elliott L. Butler—Samuel W. Milbank.

Ingraham, J.—Robert W. Inman vs. East River Silk Company—Robert S. Green and Thomas D. Day, Jr.

Andrews, J.—Emily S. Weed vs. New-York Underwriters and Guarantee Association—William O. Miles.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Samuel Frank vs. William S. V. Allen—Alonzo C. Furnham.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Walter Stanton vs. William E. Coffin—Thomas P. Wickes.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, June 14.—The Alumnae Association of Livingston Park Seminary, with principal office in Rochester, was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State to promote social and literary intercourse among its members. The

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A NEW TRANSLATION OF BALZAC

THE WILD ASS'S SKIN. (La Peau de Chagrin.) By H. de Balzac. Translated by Ellen Marriage. With an Introduction by George Saintsbury. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.

The new translation of Balzac, the first volume of which has just been published, has for its editor Mr. George Saintsbury, whose great knowledge of French, profound interest in Balzac, and general critical ability fit him highly for the work to which he has been appointed. He supplies the excellent introduction to the entire work which appears in the first volume, and contributes also a preface to the novel which has been selected as the first of the series to be translated, "The Wild Ass's Skin," (La Peau de Chagrin.) Each succeeding work will have a preface, which will supply a criticism, and will give also such bibliographical information as may be necessary. While these short prefaces are to be independent, the aim of the editor will be that they shall have a connection with each other and with the general introduction.

Mr. Saintsbury's introduction is in part critical, but in the main biographical and personal. Balzac came of a respectable family and was born at Tours, in 1799. He called himself "de Balzac," although his right to the particle has been contested. His father was a southerner and a native of Languedoc, who was fifty-three years old at the time of the birth of Honoré. He had been a barrister before the Revolution, but afterward became the head of one of the commissary departments of France. His wife, who was much younger than himself, and who survived her illustrious son, is said to have been both rich and handsome. Balzac had two sisters, one of whom (afterward Mme. Surville) was his first confidante, and became his biographer, and a younger brother, who seems not to have turned out well. At school, Balzac does not seem to have distinguished himself in the usual school course, but he is said to have been a voracious devourer of books.

In 1814, a change of official duties brought the Balzacs to Paris, and Honoré attended lectures at the Sorbonne. His father had intended him for the law, and for three years he devoted himself to the necessary work in the offices of an attorney, and did the required lectures and examinations. It was very quickly necessary for him to decide as to the career he should follow, for a notary, who was a friend of the father, not only offered to take Honoré into his office, but promised that he should succeed to his business. This brought matters to a head, and young Balzac declared for literature. A pressure, not altogether gentle, seems to have been put upon him to alter his mind, the mother showing greater determination than the father in the matter; she established him in a garret, with a starvation allowance, and with an old woman to look after him. In this garret, to speak figuratively, the next ten years of Balzac's life were passed. It was here he made those œuvres de jeunesse which Mr. Saintsbury finds, although so inferior to his greater works, so strange and interesting. Mr. Saintsbury tells us that he once asked the late Mr. Louis Stevenson, a devoted admirer of Balzac and the only person he knew who had read them, whether he could recommend him (Mr. Saintsbury) to do the same thing. Stevenson earnestly dissuaded him from the effort, but Mr. Saintsbury assures us that he has read the books, all the same.

These earlier works of Balzac do not appear to have been altogether without recompense, for as much as $500 was paid for some of them. If he had contented himself with literature, he might have done pretty well financially, but a neighbor had unluckily put Balzac up to the idea that he should try to make his fortune by une bonne spéculation. This idea he never relinquished. As a young man he went into the publishing business, his scheme being to print cheap editions of French classics. Plenty of money has since been made out of the same idea, but Balzac's "Molière" and "La Fontaine" are said to have been sold as waste paper.

Balzac was very curious, both in his manner of working and in his dealings with the printer. He could not bear noise, and so wrote at night. He could not write after a heavy meal. His favorite plan of composition was to dine lightly at 5 or 6, go to bed and sleep till midnight, and then work into the morning or the afternoon of the next day. He has said that a stretch of sixteen hours' work was not uncommon with him. He claimed, indeed, that he wrote one work of 30,000 words—"La Confidance des Ruggieri"—in one night. This would have been impossible as a clerical feat. The only explanation by which the statement could be made to accord with the truth may be found in Balzac's peculiar relations with the printer. The first draft of his work had very little resemblance to the final shape in which it appeared. The proof of the first draft, with very wide margins, would be returned to him, and these he would fill up with additions. One revise, and perhaps two of them, would be treated in the same manner. It is to be expected, therefore, that the mere expenses of composition and correction must have eaten up a large part of his profits.

Mr. Saintsbury's introduction has some remarks upon the marriage with Mme. Hanska, which Balzac's lately published letters to that lady make especially interesting. The edition is excellent, typographically and from the bookmakers' point of view. There are a portrait of Balzac and some illustrations. The translation reads easily and naturally, preserving the weight and richness of the original.

GERTRUDE HALL'S FANCIES

FOAM OF THE SEA, AND OTHER TALES. By Gertrude Hall. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

Miss Hall is still as "far from to-day" as she was in her first book. These fanciful studies are founded on dreams of long ago. Their people are the cave dwellers still lingering in primeval simplicity and ignorance at the dawn of civilization; early Christians stoned and hooted at; the Florentines of Orsini days, or folks yet further away from modern comprehension, when the power of a sorceress could create a marble palace in a swamp and change men into dumb beasts. In one tale she touches upon English life in the time of Lady Townly and Lady Betty Modish; the central personages are a haughty woman of fashion, just a bit passée, and a feeble, sensitive, verse-writing little chaplain, much in love with her, and capable, under her influence, of doing heroic things, even of telling a splendid lie. In another the surroundings are modern—the sordid side of our own life—but the theme is religious asceticism at war with envy and malice in the same starved body.

In "The Foam of the Sea" and "Garden Deadly," though, Miss Hall is at her best—a follower of Pater in the use of language, a dreamer of Gautier-like dreams. The cave man's soul is too large for his body. He yearns for something, he knows not what. He worships the sea which his fellows regard with horror. In "Garden Deadly" the stalwart hero, another Hercules, the strange banquet of ancient musty delicacies, the aged dancer, the marsh, the men transformed to beasts with large pleading eyes, and the snake woman are treated of with genuine power. Miss Hall's imagination is largely controlled by her ample knowledge of literature. Its flights do not reveal new fields or develop new ideas. But she has a wonderful gift of language, which she abuses a little sometimes, and fine artistic feeling.

LITERARY NOTES

—Catherine Parr Traill, a Canadian woman, who wrote a book called "Studies of Plant Life," has ready a new work entitled "Pearls and Pebbles; or, Notes of an Old Naturalist," which is about to be reissued in London. Mrs. Traill is now in her ninety-third year. Mr. Gladstone, on receipt of a copy of the Canadian edition of "Pearls and Pebbles," has written as follows: "I think it extremely kind of you to send me the book produced by Mrs. Traill, and I beg to transmit my congratulations on the past, and my hearty good wishes for the future, to a lady who belongs to the now scanty band of my seniors."

—A work soon to appear in Appletons' Town and Country Library is "A Study in Prejudices," by George Paston, who wrote "A Modern Amazon." Other works on the announcement list of this firm are "The Story of the Plants," by Grant Allen; "European and American Cuisine," by Gesine Lemcke; "A Street in Suburbia," by Edwin Pugh; "The Mistress of Quest," by Adeline Sergeant; "The Canadian Guidebook," complete in one volume; a new edition of Tracy's "Handbook of Sanitary Information for Householders," and new editions of Appletons' "General Guide to the United States"; "Dictionary of New-York," "Handbook of Summer Resorts," and "Guidebook to Alaska."

—Macmillan & Co. will publish this month the fourth volume of their edition of Turgenev, which is "Fathers and Children." It will be followed by "Smoke" in one volume and "Virgin Soil" in two.

—The Trustees of Union College have authorized the publication of the Butterfield lectures delivered recently at that institution. The first volume will contain the lectures of ex-Gov. Rice, Andrew Carnegie, Henry W. Cannon, Gen. Thomas L. James, Charles A. Dana, ex-Gov. Cornell, Montgomery Schuyler, and others.

—The first edition of Mr. Henry B. Fuller's "With the Procession" (Harper & Brothers) having been disposed of, increasing demands for the book have about exhausted a second edition. If this work, one of the most remarkable of recent works of fiction, meets with its deserts many editions will be required.

—The correspondence of Mme. Récamier, which was to be sold in Paris a few weeks ago, included letters written by her to Lucien Bonaparte, Bernadotte, Masséna, and Benjamin Constant.

—Mrs. E. Lynn Linton's new work of fiction, "The One Too Many," has gone to a third edition, and two editions have been sold of Grant Allen's "At Market Value."

—In the Harvard Graduates' Magazine for June is printed Francis Parkman's own account of his illness and weak eyesight, and the difficulties under which his work was done.

—Mr. Stead, for the better inculcating of public taste, is bringing out editions of the English poets at the low cost of one penny per volume. The first issue was Macaulay's "Lays," the second "Marmion," the third "Childe Harold." The fourth is to be "Selected Poems from Lowell." Longfellow will follow soon. The little books are neatly printed. Long ago the question was mooted as to whether it would not be cheaper for a public library to give away books than to incur the expense of a staff of people, so as to keep accounts of the volumes going out or coming in.

—Herbert D. Ward, writing in The Interior, describes a visit he once made to Whittier. Having commented on the extreme simplicity of the bindings of the books in the poet's library Whittier answered: "I can get a good many classics for the price of one binding. Besides, I can buy enough to give away."

—The leading feature of The American University Magazine for June is an extended account of Harvard Law School, written by Elliot Norton and profusely illustrated.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

BULLETIN OF

NEW BOOKS

For the week ending June 15, 1895.

BOOTH.—LIFE AND LABOUR OF THE PEOPLE OF LONDON.

Edited by Charles Booth. Vols. V. and VI.—POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY TRADE. 8vo, cloth, pp. (Vol. V.) 409, (Vol. VI.,) 383. Each, $3.00.

BROWNE.—OFF THE MILL.

Some Occasional Papers. By G. F. Browne, B. D., D. C. L., Hon. Fellow of St. Catharine's, Canon of St. Paul's, Bishop of Stepney, Member of the Alpine Club. 12mo, cloth, pp. 271. $2.00.

CAMBRIDGE NATURAL SCIENCE MANUALS.—PETROLOGY FOR STUDENTS. An Introduction to "The Study of Rocks under the Microscope."

By Alfred Harker, M. A., F. G. S., Fellow of St. John's College, and Demonstrator in Geology (Petrology) in the University of Cambridge. 12mo, cloth, pp. 306. $2.00, net.

COURTHOPE.—A HISTORY OF ENGLISH POETRY.

By W. J. Courthope, M. A. Vol. I.—THE MIDDLE AGES. Influence of the Roman Empire; The Encyclopaedic Education of the Church; The Feudal System. 8vo, cloth. $2.50.

EASEL.—OUR SQUARE AND CIRCLE; Or, The Annals of a Little London House.

By Jack Easel, sometime "Punch's Roving Correspondent." With Frontispiece. 12mo, cloth, pp. 208. $1.75.

JACK.—THACKERAY. A Study.

By Adolphus Alfred Jack. 12mo, cloth, pp. 193. $1.50.

JONES.—FIFTY YEARS; Or, Dead Leaves and Living Seeds.

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By Horace Lamb, M. A., F. R. S., Professor of Mathematics in the Owens College, Victoria University, Manchester; formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo, cloth, pp. 604. $6.25, net.

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Collected from the People and Retold by Charles Godfrey Leland, (Hans Breitmann.) First Series. 12mo, cloth, gilt top, pp. 271. $1.75.

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By Joseph Prestwich, D. C. L., (Oxon.,) F. R. S., F. G. S., Corr. Inst. France, (Acad. Sc.,) Acad. R. Lyncei, Rome; Roy. Acad. Brussels, &c. 8vo, cloth, pp. 87. $1.00.

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MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 Fifth Ave., New-York.

A PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Young and Clark's Effective Twirling —New-York Loses by an Error.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Cleveland, 1; New-York, 0.
Brooklyn, 12; St. Louis, 7.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 4.
Cincinnati, 6; Washington, 3.
Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 0.
Philadelphia, 17; Louisville, 6.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 14; Louisville, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	24	14	.632
Pittsburg	27	17	.614
Cleveland	26	18	.591
Baltimore	22	15	.595
Chicago	26	20	.565
New-York	22	20	.524
Cincinnati	22	20	.524
Philadelphia	21	20	.512
Brooklyn	20	21	.488
Washington	18	22	.450
St. Louis	15	30	.333
Louisville	7	33	.175

The game between the New-York and Cleveland Clubs yesterday at the Polo Grounds was a little bit too interesting for comfort. It was a pitchers' game, as the batting on both sides was light, and the hits were scattered.

The fielding was of a most brilliant nature, and the errors, with but one exception, were harmless. That one shocking error, however, is all that gave Cleveland the game. It was a muffed fly by Van Haltren of a ball popped up by Zimmer to short left-centre. Fuller could have caught the ball with ease, but Van Haltren was facing it and running hard for it, so Van Haltren was called to take it, and Fuller fell back and gave him the right of way. Van muffed the ball after it landed full in his hands, and he made such a glaring error that McAleer ran in from second base and scored before the ball was fielded.

It was a dangerous-looking inning from the start, as McGarr led off with a long liner to centrefield, which Van Haltren tried to get with one hand. He managed to stop the force of the ball slightly and change its course a little, but it was nevertheless good for three bases. O'Connor was then thrown out at first by Fuller, and on McAleer's drive to Stafford, McGarr was caught at the home plate in trying to score, while McAleer reached second on the play and scored as already mentioned.

The home team had difficulty in solving the pitching of Young, and there were seven strikeouts placed to his credit, while there were only five single base hits made.

When it comes to effective pitching, however, Dad" Clark must not be overlooked, as he too pitched in magnificent form. He was only hit safe six times, even though one of them was for two bases and another for three bases.

The New-Yorks made a fine effort in the eighth inning, when they made two single hits, but they were choked off from scoring by two force hits. In the ninth inning the last two men struck out.

The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burke, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Schriver, 1b	0	0	10	1	0
Farrell, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Van H'l'n, cf	0	2	3	0	1
Stafford, 2b	0	0	3	5	0
Wilson, c	0	1	4	1	1
Clark, p	0	0	0	2	0
Fuller, ss	0	1	2	3	1
Total	0	5	24	15	3

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	0	1	0	0
McKean, ss	0	2	1	3	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	4	2	0
Blake, rf	0	0	3	0	0
McGarr, 3b	0	2	1	2	1
O'Connor, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	8	2	0
Young, p	0	1	1	2	0
Total	1	6	27	11	1

New-York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

First base by errors—New-York, 1; Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—New-York, 3; Cleveland, 4. Bases on balls—Off Young, 3. Struck out—By Clark, 2; by Young, 7. Three-base hit—McGarr. Two-base hit—Young. Sacrifice hit—O'Connor. Double plays—Farrell, Schriver, and Fuller; McKean, Childs, and O'Connor; Young and O'Connor; McGarr and O'Connor. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Van Haltren. Umpire—Mr. Campbell.

BROOKLYNS KEEP ON WINNING

Hit the Ball Hard and Fielded Well in Yesterday's Game.

A regular slugging game was played at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, yesterday between the Brooklyn and St. Louis Clubs. The home team solved the delivery of Staley in the last three innings, and pounded him for all he was worth. The St. Louis Club earned all the runs it secured, while the Brooklyns earned 11 out of 12 runs. Five home runs were made during the game. Burrill put the ball over the left field fence. In addition to this there were three triples and five doubles.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Brown, cf	2	2	4	0	0
Cooley, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b	2	4	2	3	1
Connor, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Bonner, 3b	1	2	1	2	0
Peitz, c	0	2	2	0	0
Dowd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Ely, ss	0	0	1	7	0
Staley, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	13	24	12	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	0	3	0
Lach'ce, 1b	1	2	15	0	0
Foutz, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Tr'dway, rf	2	3	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b	3	4	0	3	0
Daly, 2b	2	3	3	1	0
Burrill, c	2	1	4	1	1
Kennedy, p	1	1	1	3	1
Total	12	18	27	11	2

St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	6	3	1	.	12

Earned runs—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Staley, 2; off Kennedy, 1. Struck out—By Staley, 1; by Kennedy, 2. Home runs—Brown, Quinn, Bonner, Shindle, Burrill. Three-base hits—Bonner, Peitz, Daly. Two-base hits—Brown, Griffin, Lachance, Treadway, Shindle, (2.) Stolen bases—Brown, Cooley, Quinn. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
Chicago	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	7

Base hits—Boston, 7; Chicago, 19. Errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Stivetts and Ryan, Nichols and Ganzel, Griffith and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	.	6

Base hits—Washington, 10; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—Washington, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Mercer and McGuire, Foreman and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Long.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia	1	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	4	17
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 18; Louisville, 12. Errors—Louisville, 6. Batteries—Taylor and Beam, Clements, and Grady, Weyhing and Welch. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	0	14
Louisville	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 23; Louisville, 13. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Carsey, Beam, and Clements; Cunningham and Zahmer. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	0	2	0	1	0	7	1	.	11
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits—Baltimore, 16; Pittsburg, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Hemming and Clarke, Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

FIRST POEMS AND FRAGMENTS. By Philip Henry Savage. 16mo, Boston: Copeland & Day. $1.25.

MERRIE ENGLAND. A Plain Exposition of Socialism. What it is and what it is not. By Robert Blatchford. 12mo. New-York: Commonwealth Company. 10 cents.

MAUREEN'S FAIRING. By Jane Barlow. Iris Series. 16mo. With Illustrations, by Bertha Newcombe. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 75 cents.

DAYS OF MY LIFE ON WATERS, FRESH AND SALT. And Other Papers. By John Bickerdyke. With Illustrations. 12mo. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.75.

CAMP FIRE AND BATTLE FIELD. An Illustrated History of the Campaigns and Conflicts of the Civil War. By Rossiter Johnson. With special contributions. Folio. New-York: Bryan, Taylor & Co.

MANUAL OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF ANTIQUITIES IN EGYPT. By S. Maspero. Translated by Amelia B. Edwards. New edition, revised and enlarged. With 309 illustrations. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.25.

WASHINGTON; OR, THE REVOLUTION. A Drama Founded upon the Historic Events of the War for American Independence. By Ethan Allen. Illustrated. By Robert W. Chambers. Part First. 12mo. New-York: F. Tennyson Neely.

POND'S EXTRACT

ANTISEPTIC, COOLING, COMFORTING.

FORTY-FOUR YACHTS TO RACE

Big Spring Regatta of the Larchmont Club to be Sailed To-day.

The Spring regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club will be sailed to-day. Forty-four yachts have entered, and the Regatta Committee will have a lively time taking their times at the starting line and turning marks. The start will be made off the clubhouse at 11 o'clock, and the tug Raymond will take members of the club out to see the races.

The entries do not close until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and it is very probable that several more yachts will enter. The races will be sailed over the new triangular courses, and with any kind of wind they should be very interesting. Following are the entries, with the numbers the yachts will carry in the races:

Schooners.—Class A—1. Ramona; 2. Constellation. Class B—3. Emerald; 4. Sachem. Class C—5. Elsemarie; 6. Shamrock. Class D—8. Cavalier; 9. Loyal.

Sloops.—Class 1—12. Colonia. Class 2—14. Katrina. Class 3—16. Queen Mab. Class 5—18. Wasp. Class 6—20. Gossoon; 21. Awa; 22. Uvira; 24. Ventura; 25. Minerva. Class 7—28. Eidolon; 29. Norota; 30. Eyrybia; 31. Sasqua. Class 8—35. Infanta; 36. Garilan; 37. Audax, (yawl.) Class 8, (special 34-raters)—40. Dragoon; 41. Vorant II. Class 9—44. Wild Cat; 45. Coya. Class 10—49. Agawam; 50. Beatrix; 51. Badger; 52. Ware.

Catboats.—Class 11—56. Mary; 57. Almira; 58. Exonian; 59. Oconee. Class 12—63. Kittie; 64. Allegro; 65. Caper; 66. Kevia. Class 13—69. Fairy; 70. Lurline; 71. Violet. Class 14—72. Annie F.; 73. Terrapin. Twenty-one-Footers—74. Hour!; 75. Celia; 76. Flirt. Half-Raters—80. Question; 81. Trust-Me.

Another English Yacht Arrives.

The eighty-ton steam yacht Zara, formerly owned by Peter Coats of Paisley, but now the property of F. Grandy Hautville of Morton, Bliss & Co., arrived to-day after a seventeen days' passage from Greenock, Scotland. She showed evidences of a brush with the old ocean, although all the damage was superficial and about decks. In appearance she resembles Commodore Edward M. Brown's English-built yacht Sylvia.

Niagara in a Drifting Race.

LONDON, June 14.—The regatta of the Royal Southern Yacht Club, in Southampton water and the Solent, was uninteresting, on account of there being no wind. The twenty-rajers Niagara, Audrey, Luna, Inyoni started. The starting gun boomed at 11 o'clock. The Audrey was first off, but she was to leeward of the Inyoni, the second boat to cross. The Inyoni had the weather gauge on all of the others. The Luna crossed third, and Mr. Howard Gould's Herreshoff model was the tail-ender. It was a broad reach with the wind on the starboard to Calshot Spit Buoy. Approaching the buoy, the Niagara crept up on the Luna and passed her. Turning the Spit the Niagara was two minutes astern of the Audrey, which led the fleet.

The race was practically a drifting match after the yachts passed the Calshot Spit Buoy, as the wind fell almost to a calm. The Regatta Committee declared the contest ended after the first round. The Inyoni finished at 3:20:38, the Audrey came in at 4:11:50, and the Niagara at 4:35:00. The Luna abandoned the contest, which was decided solely by the luck of the leading yacht.

Changes to be Made to the Ailsa.

LONDON, June 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is reported that Mr. A. Barclay Walker, the owner of the Ailsa, intends to make extensive alterations in his boat before she starts in any further races. According to the report, the lead which was added to her keel after her relead which was added to her keel after her return from the Mediterranean will be removed and her sail plan will be changed. The changes proposed include a reduction of the size of her mainsail and the substitution of a larger topmast for the one she now has, enabling her to carry an additional topsail.

Rigging the Valkyrie.

GLASGOW, June 14.—The crew of the Valkyrie began the work of bending on her mainsail this morning, and in the meantime her other sails are being taken on board and all preparations are being made for her sailing to-morrow. The Valkyrie is guarded closely at all points to prevent any one from approaching her with a view of obtaining information.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., June 14.—Passed East—Steam yachts Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin; Almy, Frederick Gallatin; Electra, Elbridge T. Gerry; Fra Diavolo, C. A. Hermann; Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Ava, John H. Gourlie; Orienia, E. R. Ladew; Ladoga, James B. Baker; Reverie, Frederick G. Bourne; Empress, F. A. Schermerhorn; Katrina, Henry F. Noyes; Allegra, Charles M. Pratt; Sylvia, Edward M. Brown; Oneida, E. C. Benedict, and Sapphire, A. L. Barber. Schooner yachts Ramona, Commodore H. M. Gillig; Emerald, J. Rogers Maxwell; Elsemarie, J. B. King; Shamrock, W. P. Ward; Loyal, B. F. Sutton; Neaera, H. F. McHarg; Ariel, George H. B. Hill; Fleetwing, Joseph R. De Lamar, and Agnes, J. Norton Winslow. Sloop yachts Uvira, E. P. Sands; Minerva, H. W. Bucknall; Queen Mab, Percy Chubb; Wasp, H. F. and R. L. Lippitt; Culprit Fay, Charles Winters, and Katrina, George Work. Cutter Norota, Frederick M. Hoyt.

Came to Anchor from New-York—Sloop yachts Adelaide, R. W. Inman, and Ventura, Joseph H. Porter. Schooner yacht Iroquois, Henry C. Rouse.

Steam yacht Riposo, B. B. McGregor, was launched this afternoon and left for Mamaroneck. Yawl Pilgrim, Charles Crawford, from Brooklyn, arrived here and was hauled out at George W. Byles's yard to overhaul.

Sloop yacht Vigilant, George J. Gould, arrived here this morning from Newport and received at Henry Piepgras's yard her new main boom and gaff. She will leave here to-night for Bay Ridge to get her new mainsail.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—Steam yachts Shearwater, E. D. Morgan, and Lorna of the Eastern Yacht Club, and schooner yacht Coronet, D. Willis James, sailed for New-York to-day.

Schooner yachts Foam, Rogers of Boston, and Quickstep, Frederick Grinnell, sailed eastward. Steam yachts Sultana, John A. Drexel, and Ballymena, John Nicholas Brown, arrived.

Other yachts at anchor to-night are steamer Preble of the Eastern Yacht Club, schooner Sea Fox, Alanson Tucker, and sloop Zigenner, Max Agassiz.

GREENPORT, L. I., June 14.—Arrived at Deering's Harbor To-day—Cutter Pixie, Shelter Island Yacht Club, F. and H. Anthony.

At Anchor, Deering's Harbor—Sloop yacht Nimpoy, J. Lidgerwood; steam yacht Kanapaha, New-York, W. L. Moore.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., June 14.—Arrived—Schooner Crusader, Commodore S. L. Husted, Jr. Sailed—Steamers Vedette and Narwhal, New-York Yacht Club, C. H. Osgood, cruising west. Schooners Constellation, New-York Yacht Club, Bayard Thayer; Cavalier, Seawanhaka Yacht Club, Jefferson Hogan; sloop Alga, New-York Yacht Club, John Cutler.

In Port—Steamers Unquowa and Thyra; schooners Montauk and Her Royal Highness; sloop Marquerita.

Speedy Horses to be Sold.

The horses which Mr. F. P. Olcott exhibited during the race meeting at Fleetwood track, and which he will sell at auction on the track, through Peter C. Kellogg & Co., on Monday afternoon, have attracted a great deal of attention by their speed. His four young pacing mares, Amelia, Cute, June, and Mrs. Jo, all paced half miles at the meeting ranging from 1:03 to 1:04¾, and the five-year-old gelding Alpha trotted several miles, averaging 2:20.

STATE WHEELMEN ACTIVE

Many Visitors Arrive at Division Headquarters in Brooklyn.

READY FOR THE PARADE AND RACES

Lively Interest Displayed in the Meet, Which Begins at Manhattan Beach at 3 o'Clock —Parade at 2 o'Clock.

The old armory of the Thirteenth Regiment, on Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, looked like a big bicycle academy all day yesterday, and it appeared as though a rushing business was being done. It was the headquarters of the New-York Division, League of American Wheelmen, and the wheelmen who are visiting this section for the big bicycle meet first went to headquarters to show their credentials and get all information about what is to take place and how they are to take part in all the proceedings.

The wheelmen began to arrive from all parts of the State early in the morning, one of the first on the scene being Henry Ducker of Buffalo, Chairman of the State Racing Board. Mr. Ducker is a veteran bicyclist, and he rode from the Grand Central Station to headquarters on his wheel. As soon as he had had his league ticket stamped and received sundry tickets and the meet badge, he began to chat with the few cyclists in the building.

The wheelmen began to arrive before the different committees were ready to receive them, and some got rather a cold welcome. However, later on there were many of the members of the different committees on hand, and they did their best to make the visitors feel at home.

Dr. T. W. Topham, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, was on hand to oversee the work of his committee. Each arrival had his wheel checked. If the wheel wanted repairing or cleaning, there were men on hand to see that it was done properly. Each league member was given a neat badge. It is a blue ribbon, hanging from a white metal crossbar, which holds the badge. In the centre of this is the league emblem, and "New-York State Division" is printed in a circle around it. Then there is a fancy wreath, and on the outside is printed, "Grand annual meet Brooklyn and Coney Island, June 14 and 15, 1895."

In addition to the badge, a ticket for the theatre party at the Park Theatre last night and another ticket for Pain's fireworks display at Manhattan Beach to-night were given. Over 600 tickets were given away for the theatre party, and more than 700 for the fireworks.

The interior of the armory is decorated with flags and bunting, and around the sides are racks for the wheels. Chief Consul I. B. Potter was at the armory early in the day, and at 2 o'clock took a small party of riders up to the Plaza, and a picture was taken of them. Then they went for a ride through Prospect Park. Several of the members rode on the cycle path, and went down to Coney Island and inspected the track. This track was a marvel to some of them, and they were loud in their praise of everything they saw.

Secretary W. S. Bull of Buffalo was on hand early, and was kept busy receiving new members to the league. During the day the strength of the league was increased by 250 new members.

There is no formal programme for to-day, but the committees at the headquarters will be kept busy, because the wheelmen are expected to arrive in great numbers during the morning. Those who are here will probably make a short run out on Long Island. In the afternoon the big parade will take place, and then come the races at Manhattan Beach.

Sunday will be devoted to runs out of town, and placards have been hung up in the headquarters requesting all who intend going on these runs to sign their names, so that arrangements for dinner can be made. The runs will be as follows:

Babylon, L. I.—This famous ride includes the new Merrick Road and follow the south shore and the Great South Bay, a long, delightful trip, but singularly free from hills, with good roads. Start 8 A. M. from fountain, Bedford Avenue and Bergen Street, in charge of Capt. Needham, Kings County Wheelmen. Distance, eighty miles. Expenses, 75 cents.

Roslyn, L. I.—The north shore is particularly attractive in natural beauty, and its views of hillside and harbor are quite in contrast with anything on the south shore of the island. Good roads, with a few stiff grades. Start 9 A. M. at fountain, Bedford Avenue and Bergen Street, in charge of Capt. Berger, Bushwick Wheelmen. Distance, fifty miles. Expenses, 50 cents.

Freeport, L. I.—A delightful and easy run. Start 9:30 A. M. at fountain, Bedford Avenue and Bergen Street, in charge of Capt. Volckmer, Paramount Wheelmen, and follows same route as Babylon run, but shorter, and intended for riders who do not wish to take a longer distance. Distance, forty-four miles. Expenses, 50 cents.

Yonkers-on-the-Hudson.—This is one of the most popular runs out of New York City; fine roads and a splendid trip through Central Park, up the celebrated Riverside Drive, with Grant's tomb, Washington Bridge, &c. Leave Bedford and Division Avenues (fountain) at 9 A. M., in charge of Capt. Barton, Williamsburg Wheelmen. Distance, forty miles. Expenses, 85 cents.

Staten Island.—That beautiful island, with its fine roads and scenery, with glimpses of bay and ocean, offers an ideal ride, and the run includes a sail across the bay and a view of the Liberty Statue. Leave Prospect Park Plaza (Soldiers and Sailors' Arch) 9 A. M., in charge of Capt. Smith, South Brooklyn Wheelmen. Distance, thirty-six miles. Expenses, 80 cents.

Oranges, N. J.—Renowned for fine roads and scenery, with the celebrated Irvington-Millburn course, including a short ride along the Passaic River. Leave Brooklyn Bicycle Clubhouse, 80 Hanson Place, at 8:30 A. M., in charge of Waldo E. Fuller. Distance, about forty miles. Expenses, $1.50.

The parade will be the biggest thing of its kind ever seen in this country.

The New-York Times

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:30—The Tzigane. Matinée, 2:00.
AMBROSE PARK, 39th St, South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15—Black America.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—A Daughter of the Revolution. Matinée, 2:00.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—The Merry World. Matinée, 11:30 A. M. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSÉE, 23d St-6th Av 11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—For Fair Virginia. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby. Matinée.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Thrilby. Matinée, 2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway 8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—2:30—Circus Carnival, 3:30—Sousa's Concert. 8:15—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00—Rice's 1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av-157th St—4:00—New-York vs. Cincinnati.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Vaudeville.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—7:30—The Beggar Student.

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Gen. Newton to Rest at West Point.

The body of Gen. John Newton, who spent most of his life in the army, was taken from Calvary Cemetery, Long Island City, yesterday, to West Point, for burial.

The members of the General's family went to West Point in the morning, accompanied by Father Prendergast, who blessed the burial ground at West Point.

The body of Gen. Newton's infant son, Francis, who died in 1873, was also transferred to West Point yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	68	56	6 P. M.	83	70
6 A. M.	69	58	9 P. M.	79	62
9 A. M.	73	65	11 P. M.	75	59
12 M.	79	70	12 P. M.	74	58
4 P. M.	83	73			

Average temperature yesterday.....74.0
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 64.2
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years.....69.0

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Cloudy.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 8, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE FAILURE AT MEMPHIS.

To sensible men of all parties, and particularly to sound-money men of the Democratic Party, the action of the leading Democrats in the latest Memphis convention is decidedly encouraging. That convention met in the name of bimetallism, under the guidance of such furious free-silver zealots as Bryan of Nebraska and Sibley of Pennsylvania. These men, Democrats in name, but demagogues both, were apparently selected because of their recent connection with the Democratic Party to head a movement that would have been more appropriately led by Nevada Stewart or his Senatorial partner, "Bonanza" Jones.

It was unquestionably the hope and expectation of the promoters and managers of the convention to secure from that body a declaration for free silver that would compel every man who thinks that free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 is essential to the prosperity of the country, as well as every man who is in doubt about that proposition, but who leans toward free coinage, to abandon party ties and to swear unswerving fidelity to the cause of free silver coinage. If this attempt could have been made successful in Tennessee and it could have been made to appear that the demonstration was largely Democratic, the victory for the mine owners would have been considerable and alarming. It would have made plain the course of many voters.

Great as has been the apparent attachment of some of the Southern Democrats to the free-silver idea, there is no doubt that the depth of that attachment has been overestimated. This is in part attributable to the fact that the question has been but recently considered deeply by the South. Superficial Southern stump orators have talked free silver; other talkers have repeated their stock phrases; the talk has been swallowed by listeners who could not digest it or refute the fallacies they were not competent to analyze, and then it followed that so-called leaders, hearing the echo of their own misleading voices, imagined that the South was for free coinage and that it was ready to contribute numbers to the first call for volunteers in a free-coinage party.

Coming so soon after the Memphis sound-money convention and its clear, strong, courageous declarations, the lame, weak, and unconvincing harangue put out by the Memphis convention of Thursday will help on prodigiously the cause of sound money not only in the South, but all over the land. The impotency of the attempt to commit the Democrats of the South to a free-silver declaration, with a stipulation that none but a free-silver candidate on a 16-to-1 platform should lead them to the polls, may prove to be the salvation of the country from the experiment of independent free-silver coinage, possibly not under Democratic direction, but surely with exemption from the wretchedly selfish and mischievous control of the silverites who seek to win by the help of thoughtless or stupid Democrats and Republicans.

Jones of Nevada and Stewart, his voluble partner, should try again. Let them have another Southern silver convention, with Bryan and Sibley and silly Private Allen kept well in front. They will set the Democrats of the South to thinking. And the effect upon the party may be like that upon the Democrats of West Virginia when they are thoroughly alarmed. "We always win in this State," said an old campaigner in 1892, "when we are skeered. And we're skeered."

SAWYER ASKS FOR VINDICATION.

The Chicago Inter Ocean publishes an interesting letter about the political designs of ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, who desires to return to the Senate as the successor of Mr. Vilas, in March, 1897. "Since Robert M. La Follette of Madison," says our contemporary, "announced in a published interview, about three years ago, that the ex-Senator had made improper overtures to him as the relative of the trial Judge in the State Treasury cases, involving the interests of Mr. Sawyer as bondsman of the mulcted Treasurers, Mr. Sawyer has been looking for a vindication." He can procure this most effectively, he thinks, by inducing his party to send him to the Senate again. He is now preparing for campaign use "a graphic review of his whole career in Congress," and his friends advise him to make no reference in it to "the La Follette-Judge Siebecker episode." All this is especially interesting to the friends of Mr. John C. Spooner, who also has his eyes on the seat now occupied by Senator Vilas.

The aged and thrifty millionaire of Oshkosh will scarcely be able to avoid a public ventilation of the charges of his fellow-Republican, ex-Congressman La Follette, if he undertakes to re-enter the Senate. Those charges are not based merely upon a published interview; they are a matter of record over Mr. La Follette's signature, and there is available with respect to them the testimony of Judge Siebecker and several other prominent persons, one of whom is a Judge of a Federal court. They ought to have been the subject of investigation in the Senate before Mr. Sawyer ceased to be a Senator. If Mr. Sawyer has really desired a vindication, why has he not sought to obtain one from the courts of Wisconsin? If he shall insist upon taking his record into the Senatorial campaign, he and his party in that State may wish that he had been content to pass his declining years in private life.

POLICE REFORM.

The procedures of the new Police Commissioners shed an unpleasant light backward upon the conduct of their predecessors in office. The new Commissioners are not tremendous geniuses, to the best of our belief, or heaven-born administrators. They are simply intelligent and conscientious citizens who feel bound honestly to discharge the duties of offices of which they receive the salaries. The result, and almost the immediate result, of putting such men in office is to make a complete revolution in the affairs of the department. To say that is to say that their predecessors fell very short of any moderate or tolerable standard of efficiency.

The Commissioners have done a very obvious thing in taking excursions about the town for the purpose of seeing how police duty is actually performed. But, obvious as this course is, it has not been taken before, and it has had a very exciting effect upon the force, and a very alarming effect upon a large part of it. If wandering Commissioners can find policemen loafing about or collected in groups at the meeting places of their posts, as the simple citizen has been able for a long time to do without taking any trouble, then the Roundsmen and the Sergeants and the Captains could see the same sights if they looked for them. This inference is painful, but stimulating, to the Roundsman and the Sergeant and the Captain.

Then, again, the police trials which were formerly a farce have now become real trials and a terror to evildoers. It has come to be believed in the force that a citizen's complaint will receive attention at Headquarters, and trials are therefore no longer contemplated with equanimity. President Roosevelt, in a trial over which he presided, incidentally brought out a striking evidence of the extent to which discipline has been relaxed. It was in evidence that a policeman had threatened and insulted a prisoner in the station house, and his defense was that he did not know it was against the rules. Very likely this was true. That a citizen devoid of a "pull" has any rights that a policeman is bound to respect will be a novel proposition in most station houses. That the citizen is always in the wrong in a controversy with a policeman is an article of faith in the force, and has been sustained by acts of faith in the shape of unlimited perjury. For all this the men at the head of the force are primarily culpable. The police magistrates are also culpable, for they have commonly treated the complaining citizen as cavalierly as he has been treated by the Police Captain. It is possible, of course, to go too far in the other direction. Mr. Rudyard Kipling says that the London policeman submits to have his head broken by a frisky citizen overnight in order that he may the better endure the magistrate's stern reproof the next morning. However that may be, there are no "police outrages" in London. With the temper shown by the new Commissioners, we may hope that soon there will be none in New-York.

THE KING'S BRIDGE FRANCHISE.

The hearing before the Mayor has brought out more clearly than ever the extreme recklessness and improvidence of the Board of Aldermen in giving the franchise for a cable road to the north end of the island to the Third Avenue Railroad Company. A mere glance at the map of the city suffices to show how preposterous it would be to give a monopoly of the longitudinal traffic of the upper island to a company of which the main line is on the east side. There is no way in which the Third Avenue road can carry the passengers whom the Aldermen have tried to deliver to it except by taking them across the island from Tenth Avenue to Third, at a direct loss of the time required to traverse what is virtually the whole width of Manhattan Island.

To state this proposition is to show how preposterous it is. It is also to justify all the charges that have been made and that Mr. Lauterbach has felt called upon to resent touching the motives of the Aldermen. The Aldermen may not know much, and indeed they do not know much. But there is not one of them who does not know that to reach the business district from King's Bridge by coming down Tenth Avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and then to "run down the latitude" to Third Avenue before resuming the longitudinal journey is to go a very roundabout course. Consequently when they vote that passengers shall be carried by that circuitous route they must have private and unproducible reasons for their votes.

The Third Avenue road appears before the Mayor without a leg to stand on as a claimant or competitor for the business which the Aldermen attempted to award to it. All the interests of the quarter immediately affected are arrayed in opposition. This means that, in the judgment of those whose business it is to know, the development of the north side will be retarded by confirming the award of the Aldermen and accelerated by giving the franchise to some company which can command a straight road to the City Hall. This is too plain to need argument. That anybody should be found to argue against it indicates that other "organizations" than the Board of Aldermen are maintained and nourished by the Third Avenue company. The only people, apart from the stockholders of that company, who spontaneously express approval of the Aldermen's award seem to be the cross-town shopkeepers, who desire that passengers shall be carried out of their way in order to pass their shops. The last pretext has been taken away from the Third Avenue company by the offer of the competing company to divide the receipts from transfer tickets equally, though that company operates several times as many miles of track as its competitor. Inasmuch as Mayor Strong is not a "boodle Alderman," a stockholder in the Third Avenue Railroad, or a shopkeeper in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, there cannot be any room for doubt as to his decision.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BY CONTRACT.

From time to time the Congress is asked by members who are still so inexperienced as to be indifferent to a sort of popularity to pass a law abolishing the office of Public Printer and to provide that all the Government printing shall be done by contract, the work to be thrown open to competition. The arguments to support this proposition are many, but the chief ones are that the Government would get its printing much cheaper, that the work would be done more rapidly and promptly, and that the members of Congress who now spend a great deal of time filling the printing office with incompetent political artisans would be afforded a larger opportunity of discharging the proper, necessary, and less humiliating business for which they were elected.

Now and then the employés of the Government in the printing office do something to provoke a renewal of the proposition that the Government shall go out of the printing business. The most recent instance of their foolishness was the demand of the bookbinders for the reduction of the output of census reports. The binders had been turning out sixty copies of the reports daily. They concluded that the output was too large; demanded, through the local bookbinders' union, that it should be reduced to fifty copies daily, and intimated a determination to constrain the Public Printer to comply with the demand. The quota of sixty books, which had been decided as too large for a day's output, had been fixed by the bookbinders themselves.

The Public Printer has declared that he has never exacted a task from the bookbinders in the Government Printing Office, and has announced that the dispute is one to be settled by the foreman of the bindery, who says that the task against which the binders have protested has been performed and can be still performed if the men attend faithfully to their business. From the accounts of the dispute published in Washington it is apparent that the bookbinders are determined that the output shall be reduced simply because by lessening the day's production the number of days that will be required to complete the work will be increased.

As the Government Printing Office is run by the local labor associations, and the refusal to comply with the terms of one of these unions might stop the work of the entire printing office, it is probable that Mr. Benedict will have to submit and that the output of census reports will be reduced ten copies a day. As the output will be then fifty copies a day instead of sixty, the bookbinders will gain more than one day's work in every week. As they are paid by the hour, the change will mean a decided increase in the cost of work turned out by the Government Printing Office.

This instance of the disadvantage of undertaking to conduct a business office upon unsound business principles will, of course, not be overlooked by those members of Congress who believe that the printing for the Government could be as well and more cheaply done by private printers. A resort to the contract system would throw upon the contractors the conflicts with labor that they would have to meet with resolution, whereas the Government always appears to be timid and weak in such encounters.

The spirit manifested by the binders in the Government Printing Office is one with that repeatedly observed in other branches of the service in Washington. It has not been an uncommon thing for zealous new clerks to be admonished by old clerks whose zeal had abated that if they persisted in their excessive and reprehensible industry they would "work themselves out of a job." Honest supervision has to some extent corrected this evil in the clerical service. It could not be further corrected by such legislation as would effectively put a stop to shirking in the printing office, for it would not be practical to let out the clerical service to the highest bidder. But there is no insuperable objection to letting the printing and binding, and this latest menace of a strike suggests that resort to the contract system might prove highly advantageous.

IRON ORE EXPORTED.

The first shipments of American iron ore to Europe were made a few days ago—1,500 tons from the mines at Port Henry, in this State, to the furnaces of the Rhenish and Westphalian iron districts, in Germany. We do not desire to obscure the fact that these export shipments were made under exceptional conditions, which we shall describe, but they may serve to direct attention to the iron-ore industry as related to the tariff.

"The enormous development of the basic process in Europe and notably in Germany," says The Iron Age, "has created a demand for ores high in phosphorus." In the basic Bessemer process phosphorus is needed to furnish the heat required. And so the German ironmakers have been importing a considerable quantity of ore from Sweden. The ore taken out at the Port Henry mines is of the desired quality, containing about 1.75 per cent. of phosphorus, with about 61 per cent. of iron. It is quite probable not only that further shipments to Germany will be made, but also that other ores suited for use in the basic open-hearth process will be exported from the same mines to England.

Germany's imports of iron ore are small in comparison with her domestic output. The imported ore is of exceptional quality and is required for use in association with domestic ores to produce certain results. The quantity of iron ore imported into this country is also very small when compared with the domestic product, and the imports are made under exceptional conditions. Here are the figures showing the domestic output of iron ore in this country and the imports:

	Domestic Output, Tons.	Imports, Tons.
1891	14,591,178	955,517
1892	16,296,666	1,003,787
1893	11,587,629	683,056
1894	11,879,679	218,550

Since 1890 the price of good ore from the mines of the Lake Superior districts has fallen more than 50 per cent., owing chiefly to the discovery and utilization of the enormous surface deposits in the Mesaba range.

There is a demand in this country for a small quantity of foreign ore, not because the manufacturers of iron in the great producing districts of the Central West and the South could, either with or without a tariff, procure this raw material from abroad at a cost lower than the cost of American ore, but because foreign ore can be used advantageously at a few furnaces on or near the Atlantic coast, and certain kinds of foreign ore can be mixed advantageously with domestic ores produced at some mines this side of the Alleghanies. It was explained last year that the great plants of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, one of which is on the coast near Baltimore, could not make iron profitably because—the price of the American ore used in the Central West being very low—the company could not afford to use the ore from its mines in Cuba after paying the tariff duty on them. Of course, it could not afford to bring ore from the lake region over the Alleghany Mountains. The recent advance in prices and increase of demand have enabled the company to become active again, and it is now using ore from its mines in Cuba, which are its most accessible sources of supply.

The tariff duty on iron ore is not required for the protection of the iron-ore mining industry, nor does it serve the interests of the American iron industry as a whole. Because the chief domestic sources of supply are in the heart of the country—near Lake Superior and in Northern Alabama—the duty tends to discourage or prevent the production of iron on the North Atlantic seaboard, where imported ores can be obtained at a reasonable cost and the transportation charges prohibit the use of the ores of the West or South. Even if ore had been on the free list during the last three or four years, the quantity of pig iron produced on or near the North Atlantic coast would have been small in comparison with the output of the Southern and Western furnaces, but the industry on the coast ought not to be handicapped by tariff laws which can be effective not in protecting and benefiting the industry as a whole, but only in serving the interests of one section at the expense of those of another. If foreign ores of a certain kind are needed in order that some Eastern ores with which they should be mixed may give good results, or if furnaces on the coast can use Cuban ores advantageously, the owners of such ore and furnace properties should have the needed foreign raw material free of duty. The German furnace men who import phosphoric ores from Sweden or Lake Champlain ought not to be required to pay duties on them. Nothing is gained, but something is lost, by such interference with the natural course and development of an industry.

THE FREE PUBLIC LECTURES.

The report of Mr. Henry Leipziger, Superintendent of Lectures, to the Committee on Evening Schools and the City Superintendent of Education calls attention to the increasing value of an agency of public instruction which Mr. Leipziger himself has done more than anybody else to develop. It is fashionable to say that the day of the lyceum has gone by. But this report very conclusively shows, by the success of the free popular lectures undertaken in connection with the work of public education, that there is a persistent demand for the instruction and entertainment conveyed by lectures, both to people who, though they are capable of intelligent curiosity, are not addicted to reading, and to people who find that upon some subjects books by no means give as vivid or adequate conceptions as can be attained from the living voice.

The statistics of the evening lectures are very striking. Beginning with the first course in the Winter of 1889, there were 186 lectures, and the total attendance was 22,149. During this last season 502 lectures were given, and the total attendance was 224,118, about tenfold that of the first season, and more by 53,750 than that of the season of 1894. The lectures of 1895 were given at sixteen places, four more than in the previous year, and in each of these places the course consisted of more than thirty lectures. These places were selected with reference to local needs, and were so distributed that, as the report sets forth, "the territory from the Battery to Fordham has now a chain of lecture halls." It is scarcely necessary for any dweller on this island to go more than half a mile from his abode in order to receive the advantages of a course of lectures.

If we regard these lectures as merely the provision of a harmless popular amusement it will be admitted that they are most commendable and deserving of every encouragement. Dividing the total attendance by the number of lectures in each hall leaves a quotient of about 6,400 as the number of individuals who attended each of the lectures. It was doubtless considerably greater, since this computation assumes that the audiences were always composed of the same persons. But considering the dreariness of Winter evenings at home in the tenement house districts, and the character of the amusements provided by private enterprise to the dwellers in those districts, it is seen that merely to provide harmless amusement for six or seven thousand of them thirty-five times in the course of the Winter is an immense benefaction.

But of course these lectures should not be looked upon as merely a popular entertainment. They have furnished also a most valuable adjunct to the work of popular instruction. The lecturers have been men of established competency in their several subjects, and their subjects include not only travel, history, art, physiology, and hygiene, but such applications of science as appeal most directly to popular curiosity, as "The Trolley," "The Electric Railway," "The Dynamo and Motor." It would be difficult to overrate the value of these lectures as means of public instruction, or the hopefulness of the indication furnished by the steady and rapid increase in the public appreciation of them.

Some progress has been made upon the base of the de Peyster statue in Battery Park, but the work can easily be stopped where it is now and no great harm will have been done. Harm will be done, actually and by the evil force of the precedent, if the statue is set up. The sentiment which promotes the erection of the statue to Abraham de Peyster is altogether commendable, but Battery Park is not the place for the effigy. There is no room for it. We have gone too far in park statuary already, and in this case it is known that the selection of the site was irregular, and the work of excavation was begun in advance of due authorization. Better fill up the hole and find another place for de Peyster.

There is no need to draw a lesson from the case of Moore the forger; the lesson draws itself and points its own moral. No story is older than his, none less likely to be heeded by those it might benefit. The man mingled respectability and criminality in the way which people always profess to find mysterious, though they see it illustrated every day, and he yielded to a "temptation" of his own making, just as such men always do. He deserves sympathy for reasons that will not excite it, but as he is sure to receive commiseration on grounds that are in reality reasons for condemning him, the scales of justice will hang fairly even after all.

Commendable as is Mayor Schieren's refusal to grant a new license to the Seaside Athletic Club of Coney Island, his position is weakened by the fact that the same reasons which now lead him to do what he can to prevent prizefighting under the guise of "boxing contests" should have led him months ago to revoke the license granted to the club in July, 1894. An uncharitable critic might say that all the Mayor cared about was to keep his own record clear, and that, so long as responsibility for these brutal exhibitions can be put on the courts, he will do nothing to interfere with them. The attitude of Judge Gaynor in the matter is somewhat different. "The club," he says in effect, "asks permission to conduct boxing contests; the law allows such contests; therefore, permission must be given." It seems to have no weight with him that, according to past experience, these encounters differ in no appreciable way from prizefights except that they are not, avowedly, "to a finish," and that, when a large force of policemen is present, the participants in them often escape serious mutilation. The battles are always as fierce as the police will permit, and the police are by no means squeamish. Lenient as they are, however, spectators and management howl disapprobation at every interference. The Judge is also quoted as declaring that "these contests are exactly like football, only there is not so much brutality to them." That is a matter of opinion, and Judge Gaynor's opinion is of no particular authority or weight except when he speaks officially.

Herbert Spencer, though a busy man and one who usually devotes even his rare leisure to matters of some importance, has yet found a spare half-hour in which to write for The Fortnightly Review a short but amusingly effective article on Mr. Balfour's book, "The Foundations of Belief." Of course, the amateur philosopher is not treated by Mr. Spencer as a foe to be seriously attacked; instead, half a dozen specimen "arguments" are selected from the volume and their ludicrous weakness is good-humoredly pointed out; then a few of its obvious misstatements are calmly corrected, and for conclusion a fact or two is kindly tossed into the shallow brook of Mr. Balfour's imaginings to serve as life preservers for such stray mental infants as may, wandering beside its reedy banks, fall therein and be in danger of getting drowned. It is worth noting that Mr. Spencer criticises, not Mr. Balfour's beliefs, but their foundation, and objects, not to Mr. Balfour's supernaturalism, but to his misapprehension, real or assumed, of what naturalism is and of what its adherents assert.

CRUELTY TO RUSSELL SAGE

His Heartstrings Torn by the Inhuman Choate.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your article this morning, "Mr. Choate and Mr. Sage," is not in keeping with the usual dignity of your editorials. I am a constant reader, and greatly admire the broad and statesmanlike views that generally pervade your columns, but surely this article is an exception.

Mr. Sage is reputed to be rich, and but for this reputation Mr. Laidlaw probably might never have found out that he had been "assaulted." Had he and Mr. Sage been fellow-clerks, no charge would have been made, as Laidlaw's sympathies would have been divided between himself and his fellow-sufferer.

Mr. Sage did not send for Laidlaw; he came at an unfortunate moment for himself, and Mr. Sage, obeying the first law of nature, screened himself all he could, as Choate himself would have done in similar circumstances, and for this the great advocate is at liberty to jibe and jeer and tear the heartstrings of Mr. Sage because he is reputed rich. Men like Hummel are expected to "play to the gallery," but surely a man of Choate's pretensions could afford to follow a more dignified course.

I am unknown to Mr. Sage, but what he is called on to endure to-day any one may be called on to submit to to-morrow; and it is for this reason I take the liberty of addressing The Times. You are generally the champion of the distressed and ill used, and this article is unjust and cruel, sustaining as it does a gross injustice, instead of condemning an unwarrantable attack on an innocent man. MERCHANT.

New-York, June 14, 1895.

Ericsson Averages 25 Miles an Hour.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., June 14.—The torpedo boat Ericsson ran into Long Island Sound twenty-five miles again to-day, her engines and machinery working admirably. She is said to have made a speed averaging twenty-five miles an hour with propellers working 320 revolutions, when 480 is the maximum. It is believed she will easily win a premium when she has her trial run.

HARLEM SHIP CANAL OPENING

Proclamation by Mayor Strong—Some Details of the Land and Water Parades and Fireworks.

The various city departments and local organizations that will take part in the opening of the Harlem Ship Canal on Monday have perfected their arrangements.

The Mayor issued the following proclamation yesterday:

To the Citizens of New-York County:

On Monday, June 17, will be held the commemorative ceremonies on the occasion of the opening of the Harlem Ship Canal. These exercises mark the completion of a work of national importance, that suggests an era in our city's history and indicates a commercial supremacy which should appeal to the patriotism of all our citizens.

Consistent with the importance of the day, the Board of Aldermen has passed a resolution, which has been duly approved by the Executive, recommending that Monday be observed as a holiday, and that public business cease after 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

As suggested in such resolution, no official business will be transacted at the City Hall after 11 o'clock on Monday, and the heads of the various departments are urged to observe a similar course.

To our citizens generally I appeal to give proper observance to the day in question, and that they follow, so far as possible, the course to be pursued by the city officials. Wherever it can be done, I urge them to observe Monday as a holiday, and to participate in such celebration by the display of the national flag and other decorations to indicate their active interest in the completion of the Harlem Ship Canal, which will bring an increased importance to our commercial interests, and serve the more rapidly to build up the upper portion of our city.

Especially to the citizens of the Twelfth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards do I appeal to close their places of business and participate in the exercises in question and make the day memorable in the history of our city.

WILLIAM L. STRONG,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

Gen. Egbert L. Viele said yesterday:

Things are getting finally into shape. All the city departments will be represented at the celebration. Over thirty floats will take part in the industrial parade, and on half of them people will be working. The fireworks will be on a magnificent scale.

Admiral Osbon remarked yesterday:

We sailed through the canal from Spuyten Duyvil to the Second Avenue bridge on Thursday in an hour and twenty-eight minutes. We shall be from an hour and three-quarters to two hours in making the same trip Monday in the parade.

Tugboat owners met yesterday and made partial arrangements for the parade. Thirteen or more tugs will be in the naval parade. The National Board of Navigation will also take part in the parade.

The land parade will be from the North River through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue, to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, to Madison Avenue, across Madison Avenue Bridge to Mott Avenue, to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to Morris Avenue, to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, to Alexander Avenue, to Third Avenue, to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to Southern Boulevard, to Leggett Avenue, to Oak Point. It is hoped that the people on these streets will decorate their houses.

The programme for the fireworks in the evening at Oak Point includes the following set pieces: "The Groves of Jeweled Palms," "Prosperity to Our Canal," "Mammoth Fire Wheel," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Triple Prismatic Fountain," and "Fire Portrait of Gov. Morton." The display will begin with a salute of twenty-one aerial guns. This will be followed by the illumination of Oak Point, Riker's Island, and the river for two miles, with 250 prismatic fires, changing colors four times.

The Fire Department will be well represented in Monday's parade. A battalion will parade, and an exhibition of the operations of the fire boat New-Yorker (while participating in the water parade) will take place.

Nearly 1,100 policemen will be detailed at points along the river during the celebration. There will be eleven ambulance stations in charge of the police, situated as follows: No. 1, Spuyten Duyvil, under the bridge; 2, King's Bridge, on the bridge; 3, Morris Dock, on the dock; 4, High Bridge, on the dock; 5, Macomb's Dam Bridge, under the bridge; 6, Madison Avenue Bridge, on the bridge; 7, Third Avenue Bridge, on the bridge; 8, foot of East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Harlem Hospital; 9, Negro Point, end of Ward's Island; 10, foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, Delavergne Dock, and 11, Oak Point Pavilion. There will also be a sub-station at Mott Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

The North Side Board of Trade held a regular meeting at its rooms, at Alexander Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, last night and completed arrangements for the parade.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The United States ship Atlanta left New-London, Conn., to-day for the East River entrance to the Harlem Ship Canal, to attend the opening there on June 17. The cruiser Cincinnati will be at the Hudson River end.

THEATRICAL PARTNERS AT ODDS

Al Hayman and Daniel Frohman About to Bring Suit Against Their Brooklyn Associate, Edwin Knowles.

The following statement was given out yesterday by Al Hayman regarding the suit which he and Daniel Frohman are about to bring against Edwin Knowles:

It is true that Daniel Frohman and myself have asked the court for a dissolution of Edwin Knowles & Co., lessees and managers of the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn. We believe that Mr. Knowles has violated his trust as a partner of ours by entering into a copartnership with A. M. Palmer to lease and manage the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, a theatre in direct opposition to our Columbia Theatre, in which Messrs. Frohman, Knowles, and myself each own a third. Under our agreement Mr. Knowles receives $100 a week as resident manager. He is fully aware of all the contracts made by our firm with theatrical attractions, and I do not believe that any court will uphold his action in forming another copartnership to go into the same line of business in the same city, in opposition to a firm in which he is a partner. Both the Columbia and Park are first-class theatres, situated within a block of one another, and have been and are still in keen business rivalry against each other.

The firm of Edwin Knowles & Co. began business with the opening of the Columbia Theatre in March, 1892, and the partnership is for a term of ten years. The theatre has been very successful. The following partial list of attractions which have contracted to appear at the theatre next season is a sufficient evidence of the standard of the theatre and the importance of the suit: Joe Jefferson, De Wolf Hopper Opera Company, Katherine Kidder in "Sans Gêne," George Edwardes's London companies in "The Shop Girl," and Gilbert's new opera, "His Excellency"; the Lillian Russell Opera Company, the Francis Wilson Opera Company, the Whitney Opera Company in "Rob Roy," the Empire Theatre stock company, the Lyceum Theatre stock company, E. H. Sothern, John Drew, Miss Olga Nethersole, Mrs. Langtry, and the Della Fox Opera Company.

A TORPEDO THAT TURNS TO THE LEFT

Curious Performance at the Newport Station—Fishermen Suspected.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 14.—A Whitehead torpedo has made remarkable runs off the torpedo station in two successive days. It was fired Thursday from the wharf battery, set to run 600 yards. It accomplished its run in a straight line, and then turned suddenly to the left and disappeared.

A fisherman soon appeared with the projectile, saying that it had struck his boat. The same torpedo was fired again to-day, and, as on the day before, turned off to the left when it had run about 600 yards. Seamen hunted for the torpedo, but failed to find it. Soon, however, the same fisherman who found it Thursday appeared with it, stating that he had found it on the beach at Rose Island.

Some of the officers think that fishermen have organized to run away with torpedoes and bring them back for rewards, and an investigation has been ordered. When opened to-day the torpedo in question showed 300 pounds of unspent air, which, it is said, necessarily would have been used had the torpedo gone

PRECAUTIONS FOR SPAIN

United States District Attorneys Must Enforce Neutrality

SUGGESTION OF STATE SECRETARY

No Tangible Evidence of Illegal Measures, but Imperative Necessity to Avoid Cause for Complaint.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Attorney General Harmon has addressed to all United States District Attorneys between New-York and Brownsville, Texas, the following letter of instruction:

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1895.

To United States District Attorneys:

I send you a copy of a letter of the 10th inst. from the Secretary of State in relation to rumors and reports of illegal measures being on foot in this country to aid the insurrection now going on in the Island of Cuba.

Take all steps that are necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously and in conjunction with the Marshal to whom I have written upon the same subject. Very respectfully, JUDSON HARMON,
Attorney General.

To the United States Marshals in the States along the Atlantic seaboard this letter has been sent:

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1895.

I have to-day sent to the Attorney of the United States for your district a copy of a letter from the Secretary of State in relation to alleged attempts to organize in this country expeditions to aid the insurrection now going on in the Island of Cuba.

Consult with the attorney, who will show you the correspondence relating to this matter, and take all such steps as are necessary and proper to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws in the direction indicated, acting promptly and vigorously. Very respectfully, JUDSON HARMON,
Acting Attorney General.

Secretary Olney's letter to the Attorney General making the suggestion upon which these instructions are based is as follows:

Department of State,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1895.

The Honorable the Attorney General:

Sir: It is matter of current rumor and newspaper report that at various points in the United States attempts are making, by enlistment of men, the equipment and arming of vessels, and by other illegal measures, to aid the insurrection now in progress in the Island of Cuba.

While this department has not been furnished with tangible evidence confirmatory of such rumors and reports, it deems it of great importance that no possible opportunity be given for complaints that the Government of the United States has in any respects fallen short of its full duty to a friendly nation.

It is respectfully suggested, therefore, that the United States Attorneys and Marshals for the several districts embracing the coast line between New-York and Brownsville have their attention called to the subject and be specially enjoined to see to it that the neutrality laws of the United States are faithfully observed and all violations thereof promptly and vigorously prosecuted. Respectfully yours,
RICHARD OLNEY.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Navy Department is informed of the sailing of the United States cruiser Raleigh for Key West on her new mission to suppress Cuban filibustering expeditions.

The Raleigh, which passed out of Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, should reach her new post of duty inside of three days.

The Raleigh will probably keep the coast patrolled by her small boats and steam launches in such manner as to distinctly assure Spain of the determination of the United States to suppress unfriendly movements originating here, and also to deter the Cuban sympathizers in Florida from further violation of the neutrality laws.

Insurgents Surrender in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 14.—A dispatch from Manzanillo says that eight insurgents, including the leaders Ricardo Vilalta and Pedro Cabrera and three Havana students, surrendered to the authorities at that place today.

WILHELM HONORS AN ARTIST.

Dressed Like an Aide of Frederick, He Makes Menzel's Picture Living.

BERLIN, June 14.—In honor of the painter Adolph Menzel, who will soon celebrate the eightieth anniversary of his birth, Emperor William arranged to reproduce last night, at the Sans Souci palace, Menzel's famous picture "A Flute Concert at Sans Souci."

His Majesty, attired in a cuirassier uniform, as worn by the aides of Frederick the Great, received the guests, who were costumed exactly according to Menzel's conception. He grouped them in the music room, so as to faithfully reproduce the picture.

Menzel had been summoned to Sans Souci, but he was not aware of what was in preparation for him. The Emperor received him and conducted him to a seat in the room, where musicians had already begun a concerto.

Menzel was amazed at the unique and splendid scene. The Emperor stood beside him throughout the concert, after which the guests sat down to supper. Menzel sat at the right of the Empress, who shared in the pageant.

OLIVER CROMWELL ATTACKED

But a Motion to Suppress Funds for His Statue Is Rejected.

LONDON, June 14.—Mr. L. P. Hayden, member for South Roscommon, in the House of Commons to-day, moved to reduce the estimates by £500, as a protest against the expenditure of public money upon the construction of a statue of Oliver Cromwell within the precincts of Parliament.

Mr. William Redmond, member for East Clare, protested against the glorification of the memory of a man whom nine-tenths of the people of Ireland regarded as a murderer.

Mr. John P. Nolan, Parnellite, declared that Cromwell had played the part of a treacherous brute, and that Sir William Harcourt had identified himself with many of his (Cromwell's) actions. [Conservative and Parnellite laughter.]

The motion introduced by Mr. Hayden was rejected by a vote of 152 to 137.

The Daily News to-morrow will say that the Irish members of Parliament will again raise the question of expending public money for a statue of Oliver Cromwell, on the report on supply, which will probably be submitted Monday. They expect to defeat the project, with the help of the Opposition.

STATE CONCERT AT BUCKINGHAM

Madame Patti Performs and Many Eminent Persons Attend.

LONDON, June 14.—A state concert was given at Buckingham Palace to-night. It was attended by a great crush of titled and eminent personages.

Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard, and Mr. J. Roosevelt-Roosevelt, Secretary of the American Embassy.

Among the performers was Mme. Patti.

NASR ULLAH KHAN WEARISOME

Stays in Bed When He Is Expected at a Magnificent Luncheon.

GLASGOW, June 14.—Nasr Ullah Khan refused to leave his bed this morning. An elaborate luncheon had been prepared, a large number of notable persons had been invited, the corporation officials were awaiting his arrival, but he staid in bed.

A deputation of guests and officials went to the hotel, induced him to get up, and made him keep his engagement to inspect the shipbuilding yards.

The visit of the Afghan Prince has cost the English and Indian taxpayers £60,000, but Nasr Ullah Khan's only donation since his arrival in Great Britain has been a gift of £20,000 to the Moslem mosque in Liverpool.

DUKE OF FIFE'S LODGE BURNED.

Most of the Furniture and Paintings Saved and Property Insured.

EDINBURGH, June 14.—Mar Lodge, Braemar, Aberdeenshire, the Highland residence of the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales, was burned to-day. The fire broke out in the Duke's private rooom.

All the buildings except the tennis court and dairy were destroyed. Most of the furniture and paintings in the lodge were saved. The property was insured.

Among those who witnessed the destruction of the ducal residence was Queen Victoria. As soon as she heard of the fire she drove to the scene from Balmoral.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD FOR KIEL.

Guests of Sir John Pender Will Travel on the Yacht Mirror.

LONDON, June 14.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, will start for Kiel to-morrow.

It was the original intention that Mr. Bayard and the other guests of Sir John Pender should make the trip in the latter's steam yacht, Electra, but it was decided a few days ago that the party would go on the yacht Mirror.

During Mr. Bayard's absence, Mr. J. Roosevelt-Roosevelt, Secretary to the Embassy, will act as Chargé d'Affaires.

ITALY AGAINST ABYSSINIA

Gen. Baratieri Says that War Is Inevitable and Wants Rifles.

LONDON, June 14.—A dispatch to The Central News from Rome says that Gen. Baratieri, Governor of Erythrea, has notified the Government that war with Abyssinia is inevitable.

He has asked for several thousand rifles to arm the native allies under Sultan Aussa. The Government will comply with the request.

RUSSIAN AID ABOUT EGYPT.

President Faure May Attend the Coronation of the Czar.

PARIS, June 14.—The Gaulois professes to believe that Russia will support France in Egypt in return for the assistance rendered to Russia by France in the Chino-Japanese protest. It is also believed by the Gaulois that President Faure will accept the invitation to be present at the coronation of the Czar in Moscow.

Cardinal Gibbons Expected in Paris.

LONDON, June 14.—The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that Cardinal Gibbons is expected to arrive shortly in that city from Rome, en route to London, where he hopes to attend the laying of the foundation stone of the Catholic Cathedral. He has promised that while he is in Paris he will speak at the English Catholic Church, in the Avenue Hoche.

American Warships for Kiel Fete.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Admiral Kirkland cables the Navy Department that the New-York, Columbia, and San Francisco leave Copenhagen this morning for Kiel, where, under their orders, they are to arrive to-morrow.

One Shot Kills Two Men in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Dreslau Anzeiger says that during a firing drill on the Friedrich Wilhelm-Platz in that city a misdirected shot killed two soldiers, the bullet passing through both of them.

Hamburg's Civilities to Gladstone.

HAMBURG, June 14.—Mr. Gladstone was entertained at a fête at the Zoological Gardens this evening and afterward banqueted by the Hamburg Senate and the prominent merchants of the city.

Russia's Offer Not Yet Accepted.

LONDON, June 14.—News from a German source is to the effect that China has not yet accepted Russia's offer to guarantee a loan of £16,000,000. China will not reply until June 17.

Norway's Compromise Cabinet Undone.

CHRISTIANIA, June 14.—M. Sverirup, leader of the Moderators has declined to form a ministry, as suggested yesterday by King Oscar.

Prince Bismarck's Health Weak.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, June 14.—Prince Bismarck is feeling very weak and in consequence has canceled his engagements for the present.

BON VOYAGE TO DANIEL O'DAY

HIS FRIENDS ASSEMBLE IN FORCE AT THE LOTOS CLUB.

E. H. Butler Returns the Compliment Mr. O'Day Paid to Him Last Year.

E. H. Butler of The Buffalo News and member of the State Democratic Committee last night returned the compliment that Daniel O'Day paid him last Summer, when he was aboubt to go abroad. He gave Mr. O'Day and numerous friends a dinner at the Lotos Club, in honor of Mr. O'Day's departure for England to-morrow, on the Lucania.

Mr. O'Day is President of the United Pipe Lines, was formerly of Buffalo, and now resides in New-York. A year ago, when Mr. Butler was about to sail for Europe, Mr. O'Day invited Mr. Butler's friends to meet him at dinner, and wish him bon voyage. The dinner was a pleasant one, and Mr. Butler determined to repeat it this year with himself as host, and Mr. O'Day as guest.

The dinner last evening was a great success. The large dining hall of the clubhouse had but one table spread, an immense circular one that filled the entire room, and around which the guests jostled elbows in good fellowship. It was literally covered with great clusters of American beauty roses, and about them roses were cast in prodibal profusion. Their odor permeated the building.

The ceiling of the room was beautifully decorated with smilax and evergreen that hung from it, and obscured everything but the electric lights that glinted and shone like will-o'-the-wisps in their bed of ermine. The menu follows:

Little Neck Clams.
Consommé Printanier Sévigné.
Celéri. Amandes Salées. Olives. Radis.
Quenelles en Surprise, Richelieu.
Filets de bass rayée a la Lotos.
Concombres. Pommes Duchesse.
Supreme de volaille, Talleyrand.
Coeur de ris de veau, Périgueux.
Asperge, sauce Hollandaise.
Punch a la Victoria.
Caille rotie sur canapé.
Lettuce et tomate garnie.
Glace en tout genre.
Fromages de Roquefort et Gorgonzola.
Café.

There were no wines mentioned on the card, but they were not omitted from the dinner. Besides Mr. O'Day, Mr. Butler's guests were:

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, George Bleistein, President Buffalo Courier Company; W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times; A. F. Richardson, George H. Daniels, New-York Central Railroad; C. D. Simpson, Scranton, Penn.; Julius Chambers, New-York Recorder; C. R. Huntley, Buffalo; Chester S. Lord, New-York Sun; H. L. Ensign, ex-Assemblyman Daniel H. McMillen, St. Clair McKelway, Brooklyn Eagle; Frank R. Lawrence, President Lotos Club; State Controller Roberts, S. C. Dodd, general counsel Standard Oil Company; J. Ambrose Butler, Buffalo News; S. G. Baynes, President Seaboard Bank; Walter Dunham, H. N. Cary, New-York Times; Frank McGraw, Buffalo; Col. John A. Sleicher, City Record; E. Winter, Pittsburg; Harvey J. Hurd, Buffalo; E. A. Wickes, Vice President Cataract Construction Company; George Gatchell, President Board of Public Works, Buffalo; John H. Farrell, Times-Union, Albany; John N. Scatcherd, Buffalo; John Bushnell, George Urban, Jr., Buffalo; A. B. Kling, and E. O. Bunnell, President of the State Editorial Association.

At the conclusion of the dinner Mr. Butler in a few remarks introduced Mr. O'Day, and stated, what every one who did honor to the host and his guest knew, the reason for the giving of the dinner.

Mr. O'Day responded, and Messrs. Scatcherd, Dr. Depew, and others spoke, and wished the guest of the evening a pleasant voyage and a happy return.

A PROPOSITION TO BUY

Offer of $9,800,000 for Part of the Whisky Trust Property.

SCHEME OF THE REORGANIZERS

Petition Presented to the Court Asking It to Authorize Receiver McNulta to Make the Sale.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Nine million eight hundred thousand dollars is offered for part of the property of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company by the Reorganization Committee, which owns and controls 347,067 shares of the company's stock, leaving 2,933 shares which stand in the name of Greenhut and others.

This offer is made in a voluminous petition to the United States District Court that it will authorize and direct Receiver McNulta to sell all the property of the Whisky Trust on certain conditions. The petition was filed with the Clerk of the Court this evening by Moran, Kraus & Mayer, and John P. Wilson, solicitors for the petitioning Reorganization Committee. It had been drawn up for some time, and as soon as the adverse decision of the Illinois Supreme Court was announced, it was considered necessary to present it to the court.

By agreement with Judge Showalter the petition will be heard, and the Greenhut opposition is expected to make vigorous objection.

The whole aim of the statements contained in the petition is to convince the Court that the immense and widely separated estate cannot be operated permanently with due regard for the interests of the stockholders under the present receivership system and in the face of threatening opposition from various sources.

The bid of the petitioners contains the provision that they "shall be allowed to retain such proportion of the purchase price as the total number of shares owned or controlled by the Reorganization Committee bears to the total capital stock of the company, upon furnishing satisfactory security." The total capital stock of the company outstanding is $35,000,000.

The petitioners also agree to pay the receiver or his successor on order of Court all claims which shall be adjudicated and ordered paid. They make it a condition that the bid shall be accepted and transfer made within twenty days, and that if a higher bid is made the property shall be sold to such bidder.

Final prosecution of the bill attacking the sale of $1,000,000 by Greenhut and others to themselves is made a condition of the purchase. The proposed sale is to be made subject to the payment of whatever may be found due to the holders of these questionable bonds, which are secured by trust deed to the Central Trust Company.

The distilleries enumerated in the petition to be included in the purchase are the following: Latonia, (Antique); Wabash, Terre Haute; Consolidated, (Storr's,) Cincinnati; Peoria, Woolner, Manhattan, Great Western, Monarch, and Northern, all of Peoria; Hamburg, and Star, and Crescent, of Pekin, Ill.; Central, St. Louis; St. Paul, Riverdale, and Shufeldt, of Chicago; Willow Springs, Omaha, and Maddux-Hobart, of Cincinnati. The company's office, building, and contents are included in the petition.

The first statement of the assets and liabilities made by the receiver to the Reorganization Committee is made public in the petition. It gives the assets of the estate, May 1, 1895, $1,675,908; liabilities, inclusive of accrued rentals and taxes, $140,954, leaving assets of $1,523,653 in excess of liabilities. Bills payable are $100,000, which includes $70,000 advanced to the receiver by the committee. The rebate voucher claims are $468,026, of which $164,260 is classed as defaulted. The accrued interest on bonds is $25,000. The proportion of cash assets to liabilities on June 1 remained the same.

The petition states that Greenhut, Hobart, Greene, Hennessy, and Morris, from the formation of the trust, Feb. 11, 1890, to Sept. 22, 1894, held control, and Feb. 12, 1890, bought eighty-one distilleries. Afterward they bought eight more.

The object of the bidders in not offering to purchase all these eighty-nine distilleries is to avoid the pitfalls which brought the trust to its death by judgment of the Supreme Court, which held that the buying of so many distilleries, and then closing their doors, was for the purpose of crushing competition and forming a trust.

The plan of the reorganizers is to offer to buy only so many distilleries as they are able and disposed to operate, and let any one else who wishes buy the remainder of the distilleries.

In this connection the petitioners take care to state that in addition to the trust distilleries there are those in operation in the United States, having a daily capacity of nearly 200,000 gallons, and whose daily average product is 75,000 gallons. All these distilleries are active competitors of the trust, and there is being built another to have a daily capacity of 10,000 gallons.

The Reorganization Committee lays stress on its claim that assuming the total amount of claims, $873,458, should be finally allowed, there would be still in the hands of the receiver an excess of $340,899 of cash assets over liabilities, exclusive of the real estate, &c.

The motion of Edwin Walker, for the Central Trust Company of New-York, to consolidate the supplementary bill for an injunction against the Whisky Trust stockholders with the other causes of the Greenhut opposition, other causes of the Greenhut opposition, came up for hearing to-day before Judge Showalter of the United States District Court. Levy Mayer and Judge Moran were present and ready to argue their demurrers to "the consolidation of a bad bill with good ones," as they contend, but the Judge was not prepared to listen to the long arguments, so it was agreed to hear the whole matter, including arguments on the right of the Central Trust Company to foreclose on the trust property Monday morning.

Attorney Boyesen, representing Receiver McNulta, said he would probably be able to have the matter of the refusal of Greenhut, Morris, Day, and Hennessy to answer questions before Master in Chief Booth ready to be passed on by the Court at the same time.

Marshal Arnold reported to-day that his force of deputies on guard at the trust distilleries in this county and Peoria had experienced no trouble during the night from the agents of former owners, but the extra force is still on guard.

The Peoria distillers are jubilant over the decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment of ouster entered by the lower court, and believe it will result in the breaking up of the trust. They are hopeful of regaining possession of their property, and wholesale suits to secure control will be instituted at once. Several conferences were held between interested parties yesterday, but they were all of an informal nature, and no action was taken.

Kentucky whisky men have not been in the habit of looking on the Whisky Trust as a competitor, consequently the decision against the trust did not cause any stir in the Louisville market.

P. E. Iler, President of the Old Willow Springs Distillery Company at Omaha, Neb., says that if the Whisky Trust has collapsed he will take possession of the plant at Omaha and run it as in former years.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

5:35 A. M.—28 East Fourteenth Street, vacant office; damage, $25.
12:15 P. M.—326 West Seventieth Street; A. Kahn, stable; damage trifling.
12:50 P. M.—155 West Sixty-eighth Street; Eva Evers, dwelling; damage, $300.
1:30 P. M.—10 First Avenue; Charles Herman, tenement; damage, $75.
2:40 P. M.—443 East Seventy-first Street; Frank Donda, tenement; damage slight.
3:45 P. M.—148 Norfolk Street; Solomon Rosenthal, tenement; damage trifling.
4:55 P. M.—17 Norfolk Street; Benjamin Wyeschak, dwelling; damage slight.
8:15 P. M.—154 Avenue C; John Gussavick; dry goods; damage, $50.
10:10 P. M.—628 Park Avenue; Thomas Robbins, dwelling; damage, $25.
10:40 P. M.—114 East Thirteenth Street; Tony Gartner, concert garden; damage, $15.
11:10 P. M.—558 West Fifty-first Street; Peter McIntyre; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Tampa, Fla., June 14.—The warehouse of I. S. Giddens & Co., wholesale grocery and grain merchants of this city, was entirely destroyed this evening. The house was full of goods, and the stock was estimated at $20,000. The insurance on the house and stock was $10,000. Three cars loaded with bran on the side-track were also burned.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The five-story building 130 and 132 Walnut Street, occupied by the Pratt Food Company, was damaged by fire today to the extent of $10,000.

Pittsburg, June 14.—The tipple and power house at Robbins's first-pool mine was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $12,000.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE IS 84

Flowers and Congratulatory Letters and Telegrams Received upon Her Birthday—Is in Good Health.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was eighty-four years old to-day, and the event was celebrated in a quiet manner at her home on Forest Street, in this city. The aged authoress is in good health, and enjoys a walk in the grounds connected with her residence every day. She is as agile and light of foot as a girl of sixteen.

The two daughters of Mrs. Stowe reside with her, and assisted her this afternoon in receiving the friends that called to extend their congratulations. Many letters were received. The customary floral recognition came from Mrs. Stowe's publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of Boston.

The senior class of the West Middle School, in this city, sent eighty-four roses to Mrs. Stowe this afternoon, with the accompanying letter:

Dear Mrs. Stowe: We have to-day celebrated the birthday of our flag, and it has given us great pleasure to combine with that celebration a loving recognition of the birthday of the woman who taught us to honor and love that flag in its true significance as the emblem of a free people. Please do us the further pleasure to accept these roses, the flowers of your month, and with them our sincere wishes for a happy New Year.
ELIZABETH W. CLEVELAND,
For the children of W. M. D. School.

This tribute was unexpected by Mrs. Stowe, and was received with great delight.

Over 500 telegrams and messages of congratulation were received at the Stowe residence. Among them were telegrams from Charles Dudley Warner, now in Italy; Henry James, the novelist; Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain,) George W. Cable, Mary Mapes Dodge, Susan B. Anthony, Frank R. Stockton, Senator Palmer of Illinois, and William Dean Howells. It is forty-three years since "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was published.

DEATH OF HENRY PROUSE COOPER

For Three Years the Well-Known Tailor Had Been Confined in the Ward's Island Asylum for the Insane.

Henry Prouse Cooper, formerly a well-known New-York tailor, died yesterday of paresis, in the New-York City Asylum for the Insane, on Ward's Island. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square. Mr. Cooper's widow and his only child, a daughter, are living in this city.

Mr. Cooper was born in Scotland about fifty years ago. Coming to this city when young, he established himself in the tailoring business on lower Broadway. Later he opened a branch on Fifth Avenue. He was the first American tailor, it is said, who traveled from city to city taking orders and measuring customers. In this way he built up an extensive trade among clubmen, society people, and rich merchants in many of the large cities of the country. It was his custom to go over his routes a second time, personally fitting his patrons.

Mr. Cooper made money very fast, and at one time he was supposed to be a wealthy man. He began to drink to excess twelve years ago, neglected his business, and began to show symptoms of paresis. After this he became eccentric and was often before the public. He was finally, in 1884, removed from the charge of his business. He did many queer things. He was arrested in 1883 in London while dressed in female apparel. He was three times arrested in 1884—first on Dec. 27 for the alleged theft of a watch from a fellow-passenger on a Pullman car coming into Jersey City from the South. He was acquitted of the charge, as the watch was found in one of the complainant's pockets. The same day he was arrested for forcing his way into the tailoring premises on Fifth Avenue. He was committed on Dec. 20, 1884, to Ludlow Street Jail for thirty days, by Justice Lawrence, for disobeying an order of restraint growing out of his business difficulties with the Henry Prouse Cooper Company.

Soon afterward Mr. Cooper was pronounced to be suffering from paresis, and was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum. Three years ago he was transferred to the asylum on Ward's Island. Mr. Cooper squandered his money during the earlier stages of his paresis.

The Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner.

The Rev. Dr. Alonzo Ames Miner, pastor emeritus of the Second Universalist Church of Boston, died yesterday afternoon of heart trouble.

Alonzo Ames Miner was born in Lempster, N. H., Aug., 17, 1814. His grandfather fought in the Revolution.

He received an academical education and was a teacher after his graduation. He was Principal of an academy in Unity, N. H., from 1835 to 1839, and soon after he finished that work was ordained a minister.

He was a pastor at Methuen, Lowell, and Boston, Mass. He was President of Tuft's College from 1862 to 1864.

Mr. Miner was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education in 1869, and for many years thereafter Chairman of the Board of Visitors of the State Normal Art School and President of the State Temperance Alliance. He was Prohibitionist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in 1878.

He was the projector of the Universalist Publishing House, in Boston, and was well known as an anti-slavery and temperance lecturer.

He was made a doctor of divinity by Harvard University in 1863, and was in the same year a university overseer.

OBITUARY NOTES.

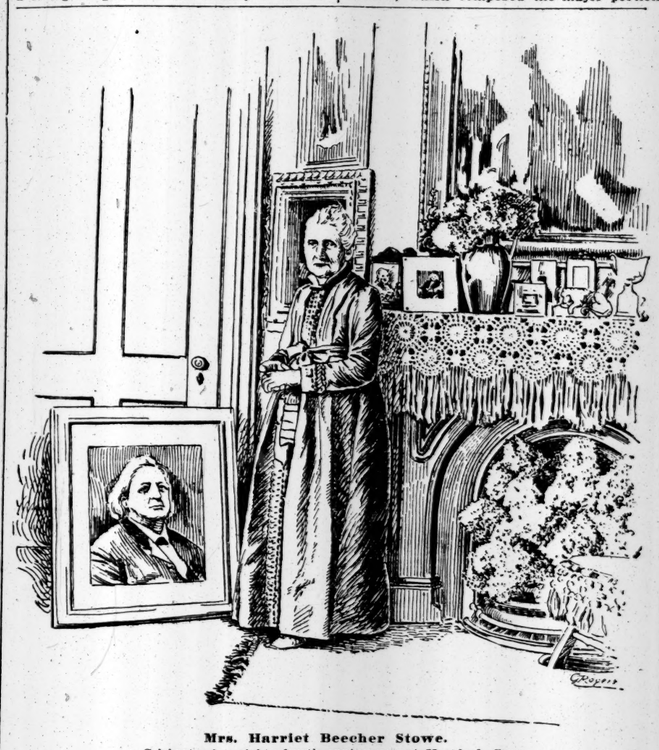
—Capt. George W. Colbath, ex-Warden of the New-Hampshire State prison, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at Dover. He served as Postmaster of Dover for eight years and was a veteran of the civil war. The cause of death was heart disease.

—Mrs. Mary McCourt died yesterday, aged 102 years and 1 week. She was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland. She had been a resident of Pawtucket, R. I., fifty years. She was well preserved, but failed in her faculties some six years ago.

—Thomas Cockroft, one of the oldest business men of Walden, N. Y., dropped dead there Thursday night, from heart disease.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—SS Berlin, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New-York, arr. here at 11 P. M. to-day.
BROW HEAD, June 15.—SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed here at 3:05 A. M. to-day.



Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.
Celebrates her eighty-fourth anniversary at Hartford, Conn.

FREE COINAGE IS SUICIDAL

Secretary Carlisle Tells Workingmen Some Truths.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS CHEERED

An Immense Crowd Applauds Sound-Money Sentiments at Louisville—Toilers Compose the Audience.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle delivered his third sound-money speech in Kentucky tonight to an immense audience in Music Hall. Mr. Carlisle was introduced by Charles R. Long of the Democratic State Executive Committee. The Secretary directed his arguments mainly to the working classes, which composed the major portion of his audience. He made no reference to the attacks of Senator Blackburn and others. Some of his most enthusiastic listeners were Democratic candidates for office.

Mr. Carlisle treated mainly of the inability of the United States alone to maintain free coinage, and made a most lucid explanation of the evils which would follow the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He cited the case of the trade dollar and its fall in value, although it bore the dollar stamp of the mint, and said the standard dollar of to-day would go the same way should a free-coinage law be enacted.

He drew a graphic picture of the depression that would thus ensue, and of the way in which the laboring classes, who furnish the money to the banks, would be affected. They now put sound dollars in the bank and expect to draw out the same kind, but under a free-coinage law they would have to be content with cheaper money, and some would not get any of that in the panic that would ensue. He said there was not a bank in the country that could have withstood the two years' siege that the Treasury had gone through, and that when the impartial history of this trying time was written, the Administration of President Cleveland would be fully vindicated.

This brought the audience to its feet, and the speaker was cheered for nearly three minutes. Mr. Carlisle then said an era of prosperity was now at hand, and the situation would daily improve if the people would forsake this free-silver foolishness and get down to business. Confidence in the American monetary system abroad, which meant plenty of money for enterprises, would not come, he said, until the present silver agitation had passed.

Secretary Carlisle was given a reception at the Watterson Club, where he was warmly greeted by Democrats and Republicans.

A SHARP REBUKE FOR HINRICHSEN

National Committeeman Cable Writes Him a Letter About Silver.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 14.—Ben T. Cable, replying to a letter received by him from Chairman Hinrichsen of the Illinois State Central Committee, requesting his acquiescence as a member of the National Committee in a call for a national convention on the monetary issue, says:

It would, in my judgment, be a grave abuse of the powers of the National Committee, at the request of a mere faction of the party such as you now represent, to call a convention for the purpose of forcing upon the party any issue whatsoever, and especially so when the course you propose is so utterly at variance with all of its teachings in the past.

Even if there was a precedent to warrant the calling together of the National Democracy a year in advance of the regular date for its convention, I should still regard such action on the part of the committee as not only ill timed and unwise, but as loud in its promise of evil consequence and mischief to the party's welfare.

Without wishing to offend you, I think I should say that I conceive you to have made the same mistake concerning the powers and authority of the National Committee that you recently made when considering the scope of the authority of the State Central Committee, over which you preside.

It is not, as you supposed, one of the functions of the National Committee to make new issues or to urge new doctrines upon the party for its acceptance, but to construe Democracy as it exists to-day; to determine what is Democratic faith and what is unfaith; to select, for instance, one of two or more contesting State organizations as properly representing the principles and teachings of Democracy and worthy of the name by applying the simple test of the principles adopted by the party when last nationally convened.

It is said that Hinrichsen is disturbed a great deal by the rebuke Mr. Cable has given him.

Sixteen-to-One Colored Men.

NEOSHO, Mo., June 14.—A bimetallic league was formed in this city last night by colored men. It is the first organization of its kind in the United States. A State rally will be held Aug. 1 and 2.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Col. A. L. Conger of Ohio is at the Fifth Avenue.

—State Senator John Raines is at the Grand Union.

—Prof. Ernest Laplace of Philadelphia is at the Windsor.

—Ex-Senator David H. McMillan of Buffalo is at the Holland.

—Prof. C. V. Riley, United States Entomologist, is at the St. Denis.

—Baron and Baroness J. H. von Schroeder of Berlin are at the Cambridge.

—E-Congressman William H. Brawley of South Carolina is at the St. James.

—Assemblyman George R. Malby and Henry D. Purroy are at the Metropole.

—Gen. Roy Stone of Washington and Justice Street of Toronto are at the Brunswick.

—Clark Howell of Atlanta, Ga.; George Bleistein of Buffalo, and William Du Pont of Delaware are at the Waldorf.

Unionists Count on Cabinet's Fall.

LONDON, June 14.—The National Union of Conservative Associations gave a banquet in this city this evening. Among the guests were the Duke of Devonshire and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Liberal Unionists. Both made speeches predicting the fall of the Liberal Government.

RIOT IN ILLINOIS' CAPITOL

Desperate Fighting by Members of the Legislature—Many Persons Injured—Started in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—A fuss started in front of the Speaker's desk in the House at 11:50 to-night, which was precipitated by a "heeler" named Quinton.

He was hustled out of the Chamber, followed by half a hundred angry men.

Outside the doors a general fight ensued.

Everybody tried to punch everybody else's head, and there was desperate fighting, though no one seemed to know what the fight was about.

The fight is stil going on, and many have been injured.

GREAT CHANGES AT MANHATTAN

Many Alterations Made at the Beach To Make It More Attractive than Ever—The New Theatre.

Manhattan Beach will open to-day under more favorable auspices than ever before. The great concourse of bicyclists and the attendant races will, of course, be the chief attraction of the day.

Though this resort has long been popular, it promises this year to break all previous records as a place of recreation and amusement. For the last six months the proprietors of the resort have been employing a large number of workmen in making improvements at the beach, until now its physiognomy has been entirely changed. Instead of the pavilion occupied last year by Sousa's Band there is a fully equipped theatre, with a seating capacity of 3,500 and a stage large enough for almost any kind of performance.

The building occupied by Hagenbeck's show will this year be utilized for Rice's Carnival Circus. It has been greatly enlarged and refitted, and a special addition built for the accommodation of a museum and side show. The main pavilion has been given up to Pain's great spectacular representation of the capture of Port Arthur.

The greatest attraction of the Summer will probably be the new Manhattan Beach Theatre. Its location alone, with the waves dashing against the rear of the building, and the ocean breezes playing through the auditorium, is a sufficient guarantee for large audiences. Rice's "1492," with the inimitable Walter Jones, has been engaged for the season, and new vaudeville will be introduced each week. Popular prices will be charged. Sousa's Band will play in the theatre every afternoon and evening. The following programme will be given this afternoon at 3:30:

Overture, "Joan of Arc".....Verdi
Pastoral fantasia, "A Shepherd's Life in the Alps".....Kling
Synopsis: Break of Day. Awakening of Nature Ranz des Vaches, (with bells.) Shepherd's Morning Song. Departure for the Alps. Love Scenes. Storm. Prayer of Thanksgiving. Evening at the Inn. Joyful Dance and Finale.
Collocation, "The Gaiety Girl".....Jones
Pasquinade.....Gottschalk
Excerpts from "Falstaff" (new).....Verdi
Minuet, "The Fly".....Czibulka
March, "Manhattan Beach".....Sousa
Valse, "Vienna Darlings".....Ziehrer
Introduction, third act, "Lohengrin"....Wagner

In the evening will be given the following programme:

Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
Second Hungarian Rhapsody.....Listz
Largo from "Xerxes".....Caryll
Episode, "A Parisian Carnival".....Svendsen
Excerpts from "Little Christopher Columbus".....Caryll
Intermezzo, "The Jewel".....Ancheagain
March, "The Liberty Bell".....Sousa
Humoresque, "The Band Came Back" (new)..Sousa
Finale, "The King's Lieutenant".....Titl

The programme for to-morrow's concert is as follows:

Overture, "Festival".....Edouard Lassen
Ballet suite, "The Masqueraders".....Lacome
Trombone solo, original air and variations.Pryor
Mr. Arthur Pryor.
Fantasia, "Carmen".....Bizet
Soprano solo.....
Sextet, "Lucia".....Donizetti
Messrs. Bode, Pryor, Griffin, Lyons, Williams, Raffayolo.
Japanese mazurka, "La Mousme".....Ganne
March, "The Beau Ideal".....Sousa
Humoresque, "The Band Came Back (new).Sousa
Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea".....Suppe

In the evening:

Overture, "Agonies of Tantalus".....Suppe
"Siegfried's Death," from "The Gotterdammerung".....Wagner
Scenes Napolitaine.....Massenet
Norwegian Rhapsody No. 2.....Svendsen
Soprano solo.....
Funeral march from Sonata Op. 35.....Chopin
March, "The Directorate," (new).....Sousa
Humoresque, "The Band Came Back".....Sousa
Finale to "Zampa".....Herold

Pain's representation of the fall of Port Arthur in the recent war between China and Japan is said to be the finest display he has ever made. The scenery, constructed by E. H. Kirby, is so realistic in its details that it is deceptive even in daylight. More than 300 persons will be engaded in the storming of the port. There will be an elaborate ballet, with the participants dressed in Chinese and Japanese costumes.

Rice's Circus Carnival and museum will be a great attraction for little folk.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Salerno, (Ger.,) Scharmberg, Santos May 18, Rio Janeiro 22, and St. Lucia June 6, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 P. M.

A.—A.—Wire screen doors by the 1,000, or single one, at ROEBUCK'S, 172 Fulton St., New-York. 14th St., Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

DIED.

COOPER.—On June 14, Henry Prouse Cooper.
Funeral services at St. George's Church on Saturday at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
English and Scotch papers please copy.

LAWRANCE.—At Rochester, on June 12, Mrs. Mary R. Lawrance, widow of the late Horatio Ireland Lawrance.
Services will be held on Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M., at Trinity Church, New-York.

McCAFFERY.—At Millbrook, N. Y., June 13, 1895, John J. McCaffery, aged 34 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Sunday, 11:30 o'clock.

PEET.—Suddenly, in New-York, on June 14, Lizzie Ryerson, wife of W. C. Peet.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROUTH.—On June 4, 1895, at his residence, at Lee, near London, Charles Routh, formerly of this city, aged 72 years.

TYRRELL.—At his residence, Sacramento, Cal., June 8, Gerrard G. Tyrrell, M. D., in the 64th year of his age.

Special Notices.

BANGS & CO., 739 and 741 Broadway,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
MONDAY, June 17, and two following afternoons at 3 o'clock, the LIBRARY of the late WILLIAM A. BAKER, with additions from other sources, comprising a great variety of works in several departments of literature.

THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock, a collection of Miscellaneous Books.

FRIDAY, at 2:30 P. M., the LIBRARY of the late WILLIAM WOOD. English literature, Americana, Works on Scotland, &c. Also, shares in the N. Y. Historical Society, and also in the N. Y. Society Library.

Highest award for artificial teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry F. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington Av., corner 45th St.; specialty, artificial teeth; expression restored; gas administered. Telephone 38 B, 38th.

New Publications.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Tributes from his Associates. Special Articles by Soldiers, Statesmen, and Officers.

With an introduction by the Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward, D. D., 12mo, cloth, with portrait, gilt top, $1.25. Paper covers, 50 cents.

The selections contained in this volume appeared in the New-York Independent. They were contributed by personal friends and acquaintances of Mr. Lincoln to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of his ass

JOINED THE WIFE-SEEKERS' CLUB

But Sebastian Krenacher Did Not Get a Wife—The Case in a Police Court.

Sebastian Krenacher of 2,395 Second Avenue, wished to secure a wife, and thought he could best attain his object through a matrimonial bureau. Thus far he has not found a wife.

He decided, after repeated disappointments and failures, that the proprietors of the matrimonial bureau were deceiving him, and secured a summons for them. They are Mr. and Mrs. C. Reinert of 467 Fourth Avenue.

Krenacher told about his search for a wife in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. He was led into the matrimonial bureau through an advertisement. Mr. and Mrs. Reinert explained to him, he said, that candidates for matrimony were required to join the Wife-Seekers' Club, entrance fee to which was $5. Krenacher paid his fee and received a membership card.

Krenacher first asked for a wife who could bring him $40,000. In order to devote himself solely to the business of finding the person he wished, he gave up his position. The $40,000 girl failed him, and he was introduced to others alleged to be wealthy. While in each case Krenacher had no better success, he finally met another young man who had met with no better luck than he. They compared notes and decided the matter ought to be taken into court. Police Justice Deuel continued the hearing until next Tuesday.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...4.28|Sun sets...7.33|Moon rises..12.02

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:24	1:09	6:45	7:18
Governors Island	12:42	1:40	7:29	8:12
Hell Gate	2:35	3:33	8:57	9:40

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) JUNE 15.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Buffalo	Hull	May 31
Croma	Leith	May 28
El Rio	New-Orleans	June 11
Etruria	Liverpool	June 8
Gulf of Mexico	Trinidad	June 6
Isle of Kent	Gibraltar	May 31
Marsala	Hamburg	May 29
Niagara	Havana	June 11
Ontario	London	June 1
Otranto	Hull	May 28
Paris	Southampton	June 8
Salerno	Antwerp	May 28
Werra	Gibraltar	June 6

SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

Cherokee	Jacksonville	June 13
La Normandie	Havre	June 8
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	June 5
Viola	Gibraltar	June 1

MONDAY, JUNE 17.

Bovic	Liverpool	June 7
Circassia	Glasgow	June 6
El Sud	New-Orleans	June 12
Fulda	Bremen	June 8
Greece	London	June 2
Manhanset	Swansea	June 7
Pennland	Antwerp	June 7
Philadelphia	La Guayra	June 6

TUESDAY, JUNE 18.

Allsa	Kingston	June 13
Alsatia	Gibraltar	June 1
Jersey City	Swansea	June 3
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	June 12
Massachusetts	London	June 6
Munchen	Bremen	June 6
Powhatan	Liverpool	June 4
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	June 7

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

Athos	Navassa	June 13
Comal	Galveston	June 12
Spree	Bremen	June 12
Sutherland	Hamburg	June 1
Yumuri	Havana	June 15

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Mobile	June 15	London	4 Broadway.
Salerno	June 15	Antwerp	21-23 StateSt.
Anchoria	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Touraine	June 15	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Obdam	June 15	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
El Dorado	June 15	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Hudson	June 15	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Italia	June 15	Madeira	7 Bowling Gr.
Negaunee	June 15	Havana	113 Wall St.
Merida	June 15	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Braunschweig	June 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Martello	June 15	Hull	21-23 StateSt.
America	June 15	London	15 Whith'l St.
Rhinda	June 15	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
Allegnany	June 15	Kingston	24 State St.
Lucania	June 15	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Seminole	June 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	June 15	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Vega	June 15	Lisbon	148 Pearl St.
Venetia	June 15	Copenhag'n	37 Broadway.
Concho	June 16	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Britannia	June 17	Barcelona	31 Broadway.
Benlarig	June 18	Leith	29 Broadway.
Cherokee	June 18	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	June 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hubbuck	June 18	Cape Town	100 Wall St.
Nomadic	June 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ardanrose	June 19	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Caribbee	June 19	W. Islands	39 Broadway.
El Sol	June 19	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Ontario	June 19	Hull	21-23 StateSt.
Majestic	June 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	June 19	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Waesland	June 19	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Saratoga	June 19	Havana	113 Wall St.
Antilla	June 19	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Terrier	June 19	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Normannia	June 20	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Alliance	June 20	Colon	35 Broadway.
Salier	June 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Wylo	June 20	Greytown	24 State St.
Newport	June 20	Colon	Pier 35 N. R.
Ciudad Condal	June 20	Progreso	Pier 10 E. R.
Niagara	June 20	Nassau	113 Wall St.
State of Texas	June 21	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Arequois	June 22	Rotterdam	3 Bowling Gr.
Alisa	June 22	Kingston	24 State St.
Massachusetts	June 22	London	4 Broadway.
Marsala	June 22	Hamburg	Pier, Edye Co.
Bufalo	June 22	St'th'mpton	21-23 StateSt.
Prins Will'm I	June 22	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Nueces	June 22	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
El Rio	June 22	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Philadelphia	June 22	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Maracaibo	June 22	Curacao	135 Front St.
G'lf of Akaba	June 22	Grenada	Pier 34 N. R.
Normandie	June 22	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Yumuri	June 22	Havana	113 Wall St.
Ardanmhor	June 22	Neuvitas	80 Wall St.
Knickerbocker	June 22	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Werra	June 22	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	June 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Island	June 22	Cienfuegos	25 State St.
Spaarndam	June 22	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Etruria	June 22	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Circassia	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
S. of Nebraska	June 22	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Persia	June 22	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Hevellus	June 22	Busk & Jevons	
Camatense	June 23	Para	113 Pearl St.
Seminole	June 25	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	June 25	Char'ton	5 Bowling Gr.
Athos	June 25	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Lady Palmer	June 25	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Joona Maria	June 25	Azores	102 Broad St.
Bovic	June 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Moorish Prince	June 25	Pernamb'o	2-4 Stone St.
Fortia	June 25	Kingston	19 Whith'l St.
Spree	June 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Saratoga	June 26	Havana	113 Wall St.
Germanic	June 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Croma	June 26	Leith	29 Broadway.
El Norte	June 26	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
St. Louis	June 26	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	June 26	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Orinoco	June 27	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Rotterdam	June 27	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	June 27	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Horrox	June 27	Santos	19 Whith'l St.
Cherokee	June 28	Char'ton	5 Bowling Gr.
Tyrone	June 28	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Cuffe	June 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Salerno	June 29	Pern'mb'co	Fch, Edye Co.
Ems	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Manhanset	June 29	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Manitoba	June 29	London	4 Broadway.
Beliaura	June 29	Montevideo	19 Whith'l St.
Lepanto	June 29	Antwerp	21-23 StateSt.
Palatia	June 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Champagne	June 29	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Virginia	June 29	Christ'sand	37 Broadway.
Veendam	June 29	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Vigilancia	June 29	Havana	113 Wall St.
City of Rome	June 29	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Campania	June 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Alene	June 29	Kingston	24 State St.
El Monte	June 29	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Jamaica	July 1	Greytown	24 State St.
City of Para	July 1	Colon	Pier 54 N. R.
Havel	July 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Runic	July 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	July 3	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Rhynland	July 3	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Adriatic	July 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ardanhu	July 3	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Caracas	July 3	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Cearense	July 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Aurania	July 4	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	July 4	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Santiago	July 5	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Dania	July 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	July 6	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Norge	July 6	Christiania	28 State St.
Amsterdam	July 6	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bourgogne	July 6	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
S. of Calif'nia	July 6	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Ethiopia	July 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	July 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	July 6	London	4 Broadway.
Suale	July 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Coleridge	July 6	Pernamb'o	19 Whith'l St.
Trave	July 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Cevic	July 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Teutonic	July 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	July 10	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	July 10	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Ardanrose	July 10	Caibarien	80 Wall St.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, June 14.

SS Terrier, (Nor.,) Berg, Demerara May 30, via Barbados, with mdse to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Iberia, (Br.,) Kennedy, Bay Chaleur, Quebec, with railroad ties to the Long Island Railroad Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Ciudad Condal, (Span.,) Lavin, Vera Cruz June 4, via Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:40 A. M.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg June 6, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:55 A. M.

SS Camatense, (Br.,) McKenzie, Manaos May 25, via Barbados, with mdse and passengers to Shipton & Green. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Saller, (Ger.,) Richter, Bremen June 1, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 13th.

SS Island (Dan.,) Skjodt, Copenhagen May 28, via Christiansand, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Richmond, Davis, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Prins Willem I., (Dutch,) Sordrager, Paramaribo May 28, via Port au Prince, with mdse and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 P. M.

SS Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, Philadelphia June 13, in ballast to Bowring & Archibald.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Columbia, Jenny, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Wyanoke, Hlakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Kraeft, Hamburg May 29, via Havre, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

U. S. S. Fern passed in at Sandy Hook at 8:55 P. M.

Ship St. Paul, Thomson, San Francisco 116 ds, with mdse to John Rosenfeld—vessel to I. F. Chapman.

Bark Doris Brodersen, (Dan.,) Beck, Mauritius 100 ds, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to American Sugar Refining Company—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Tonio, (Ital.,) Cazzolo, Smyrna 63 ds, with mdse to McAndrews & Forbes—vessel to John C. Seager.

Bark James A. Wright, (of Camden, Me.,) Freeman, Taltal 83 ds, with nitrate of soda to Hemingway & Brown—vessel to J. F. Elwell & Co.

Bark Arthur C. Wade, (of Portland, Me.,) Sherman, Matanzas 17 ds, with sugar to order—vessel to master.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., light air, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Rio Grande, for Brunswick and Fernandina; Italia, for Gibraltar and Madeira; Terrier, for Philadelphia; Alfred Dumois, for Baracoa; Suram, for Dover, for orders.

Ship Lizzie Burrill, for Quebec.

Barks Golden Sheaf, for Portland, Me.; Hancock, for Puerto Cabello.

Brig Irene, for Point-a-Petre.

Notice to Mariners.

Grand Haven Pierhead Light Station, Michigan.—Notice is hereby given that on or about June 22, 1895, the fog signal at this station will be moved and re-established, without change of characteristic, in the fog-signal building recently removed and re-erected on the south pier at a point about 95 feet from its outer end, and immediately in rear of the pierhead light tower, entrance to the harbor of Grand Haven. This notice supersedes the "List of Lights and Fog Signals. Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894," Page 52, No. 1,332, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1894," Page 84.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 14.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Hoyer Sound yesterday.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, from New-York June 4 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Amaryllis, (Br.,) Capt. Archibald, from New-York May 25, arr. at Dublin June 12.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York June 1, arr. at Genoa June 12.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York June 1, arr. at Boulogne yesterday.

SS Silvia, (Br.,) Clark, Philadelphia June 13, in ballast to Bowring & Archibald.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Columbia, Jenny, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Wyanoke, Hlakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Kraeft, Hamburg May 29, via Havre, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

U. S. S. Fern passed in at Sandy Hook at 8:55 P. M.

Ship St. Paul, Thomson, San Francisco 116 ds, with mdse to John Rosenfeld—vessel to I. F. Chapman.

Bark Doris Brodersen, (Dan.,) Beck, Mauritius 100 ds, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to American Sugar Refining Company—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

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SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York June 1, arr. at Boulogne yesterday.

SS Ohio, (Br.,) Capt. Akester, from New-York May 25, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Principia, (Br.,) Capt. Stannard, from New-York May 25, arr. at Shields yesterday.

SS Lord Londonderry, (Br.,) Capt. Arthur, sld. from Genoa for New-York June 11.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York June 11.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, sld. from Singapore for New-York yesterday.

SS City of Rome, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from Glasgow June 13, sld. from Moville for New-York to-day.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New-York for Southampton, passed Scilly at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Weyer, from New-York for Antwerp, passed Scilly at 3 P. M. to-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—SS Runic, (Br.,) Capt. Lancaster, sld. hence for New-York at 4 P. M. to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, from Hamburg, sld. hence at 3:30 P. M. to-day for New-York.

HAMBURG, June 14.—SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. here at 6 P. M. to-day.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 14th day of June, 1895:

CASH IN TREASURY.

Gold coin	$93,655,886.50
Gold bullion	54,308,570.37
Total	$147,964,456.87
Outstanding gold certificates	48,641,959.00
Less gold certificates in Treasury	181,070.00
Total	$48,460,889.00
Balance	*$99,503,567.87
Standard silver dollars	$347,552,236.00
Silver bullion	615,058.94
Total	$348,167,294.94
Outstanding silver certificates	328,307,504.00
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,062,346.00
Total	$321,245,158.00
Balance	26,622,136.94
Standard silver dollars of 1878	$23,211,568.00
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	123,870,712.25
Total	$147,082,280.25
Less outstanding Treasury notes	147,082,280.00
Balance	†25
United States notes	$81,789,160.00
Outstanding currency certificates	51,805,000.00
Less currency certificates in Treasury	630,000.00
Total	$51,175,000.00
Balance	30,614,169.08
Treasury notes of 1890	$29,621,169.00
National bank notes	4,877,141.71
Fractional silver coin	16,579,071.80
Fractional currency	48.91
Minor coin	1,113,225.01
Deposits in national banks	16,090,118.92
Bonds and interest paid	249,862.50
Total	$68,530,638.05
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	7,782,783.72
Outstanding checks and drafts	3,851,246.22
Disbursing officers' balances	25,553,239.37
Post Office Department account	2,618,676.43
Miscellaneous items	1,952,153.02
Total	$41,758,098.76
Balance	26,772,539.21
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$183,812,418.38

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$408,064.16	$5,695,254.44	$146,814,216.70
Internal revenue	408,102.06	4,783,786.20	136,540,864.08
Miscellaneous	29,430.07	1,308,996.22	16,627,647.91
Total	$845,596.29	$11,788,036.86	$299,482,728.69

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$70,000.00	$3,007,000.00	$91,012,920.29
War	50,000.00	2,169,000.00	50,163,862.06
Navy	225,000.00	879,000.00	28,077,094.26
Indians	17,000.00	326,000.00	9,774,021.00
Pensions	400,000.00	7,066,000.00	130,253,365.10
Interest	9,889.15	196,490.78	30,814,414.56
Total	$771,889.15	$13,643,490.78	$348,095,677.18
Excess of receipts over expenditures	73,707.14	†1,855,453.92	†48,612,948.49

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890			$167,277.50 $11,840,377.50
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$39,521.00	591,171.50	12,430,776.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$272,450,778	$42,182
Treasury notes (since 1890)	74,435,690	65,245
Total	$346,886,468	$107,427

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.
†Excess of expenditures over receipts.

The Turf.

Coney Island Jockey Club
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
JUNE MEETING, 1895, JUNE 15 TO JULY 4.
Race days June 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, July 1, 2, and 4.
FIRST RACE 2:30 P. M.

TO-DAY, SUBURBAN DAY.

Trains will leave nearly every twenty minutes from East 34th St. and from foot of Whitehall St. Special Parlor Car train leaves 34th St. at 1 P. M.
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS RETURNING FROM TRACK.

Bicycles.

BICYCLE BARGAIN HUNTERS.
We have them to deliver. New ladies' or men's pneumatic tires, $39, $49, $59, and $60. New boys' or girls' from $28 to $34. LAWRENCE, 28 Cortlandt St., corner Church.

Bicycles.

Purchasers of Waverley Bicycles Taught FREE
AT OUR
RIDING ACADEMY,
Madison Ave., Cor. 59th St.
(Lenox Lyceum.)
Salesrooms:
Broadway, cor. 30th St.
No. 11 East 59th St.
No. 67 Cortlandt St.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

Are you going to the country for your vacation?
Take with you an
Empire City Special Bicycle.
It is built to stand all sorts of roads. Light and durable. Handsome and speedy.
Regular Price - - $100.00
Our Price - - - 59.00
Empire City Bicycle Co.,
B'way, cor. Lispenard St., New-York.

FALCONS
GET TO THE FRONT AND STAY THERE.
F. M. DAMPMAN rides 150 miles on June 8, winning The New-York Times Medal, on a FALCON.
COULTER wins at Albany—on a FALCON.
AND AGAIN
COULTER wins the MILE at Syracuse, 2:08 2-5, breaking the N. Y. State record.
WATCH THE
GOLD CRANK FALCONS at the League Meet
Sat., June 15, Manhattan Beach.
MALTBY & ROBLEY,
No. 1 PARK PLACE, N. Y.,
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

TRY A WHEEL BEFORE PURCHASING.

This privilege is accorded all intending purchasers.
Agency for full line of standard makes.
LIBERTY, PACEMAKER, TOURIST, ECLIPSE, STEARNS, RAMBLER.
Bargains for coming week:
$100 Light-weight Wheels, $49 and $59.
HARLEM BICYCLE ACADEMY.
Instructions strictly private.
STEPHEN T. MOEN,
135 and 137 West 125th St.

BOYS' GIRLS' BICYCLES LADIES' MEN'S

40 solid-tired wheels, all makes, $10 each. 70 cushion-tired wheels, all makes, $15 each. Ladies' Victoria, Columbia, Warwick, Ormonde, $30 each; Royal, $39; Falcon, $33; Premier, $29; Rambler, $27; Columbia, $39; Victor, $29; Liberty, $35; Union, $33; Crescent, $25; Lindhurst, $37; Road King, $32. 500 high-grade $100 wheels for $49 each. 3,000 to select from. Call with cash. HERALD CO., 114 Nassau St., New-York.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW.—Money Talks. Call and make some cash offers on our bicycles. All makes. All makes. Royals, Ben Hurs, Heralds, Elmores, Ferris, Crescents, Liberties, Weatherleys. A few second-hand bargains; old wheels traded in.

1/3 IN REGISTERED TRADE MARK
COMPOUND FOR BICYCLES & GUNS.
PREVENTS RUST, CLEANS, LUBRICATES.
MANUFACTURED BY
G.W. COLE & CO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
SEND FIVE TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE.

Religious Notices.

AUDITORIUM, PROHIBITION PARK, S. I.—Sunday, 11 A. M., preaching. 3 P. M., H. M. Gallaher, D. D., "The Gospel of Good Humor." Prelude on criminal non-enforcement of laws, by George P. Elliott, S. I. P. M., service of song, creole quartet. June 18th, stereopticon trip to Chinatown. Carrie S. Rudolph. June 20, Merchant of Venice, Miss Eliza Warren. June 22, Chautauqua Day.

A.—A.—A.—A.—CENTRAL METROPOLITAN Meetings.—7th Av. and 14th St, Gospel meetings every night; the leader, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, will preach at 10:45 A. M. to the King's Daughters; Bible school, 2:30, and 14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av., at 7:30, orchestral concert and service of song. Address by Mr. Cadman; subject, "The Making of a Man."

A.—A.—A.—REV. JOSEPH DURYEA, D. D., of Corner of Bedford Av. and Clymer St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Evening services omitted until September.

AT THE SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADison Av., Corner 58th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The pastor will preach at each service.

AT 23d STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Sparks W. Melton will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4 th AV., CORNER OF 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, at 11 A. M. The public cordially invited.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5 th Av., Corner 37th St. Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, June 16, at 11 A. M., Dr. Van Dyke will preach. Weekly meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, REV. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer. Sermon by Rev. John Mitchell Page. 4 P. M., choral evensong.

CENTRAL CHURCH, 7 th AV. AND 14 th ST.—The pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, will preach at 10:45. Sunday evening service, 14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Seats free.

Religious Notices.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48th ST. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Walter Laidlaw at 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29TH ST. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "The Six Sorrows of St. Paul." and 8 P. M., topic—"The Angelus."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2D AV. and 7th St.—Rev. J. Preston Searle will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, UNIversity Square.—Rev. Walter Laidlaw will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.
First Church, 121st St., near 3d Av., Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Henry M. Brown preaches at 11 A. M., pastor at 8 P. M.; topic—"Fifth Sermon on Ruth."
Second Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av., Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57TH St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, will preach morning and evening. 11 A. M., "The Evolution of Religion from Myths to Christ." 7:45 P. M. "Come and See the Challenge of Christianity to Doubters." Special musical services. Solos and quartets, and congregational hymns. All cordially welcomed.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57 th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor; Rev. George Jarvis, D. D., of Princeton, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting at 8. Strangers cordially welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 42 d St. and Madison Av.
Rev. E. WALPOLE WARREN, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, morning service, | 7:45, evening service.
Sermon by Rev. M. | Sermon by Rev.
George Thompson, M. A. | MARION LAW, B. A.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5 th Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector.—Morning service 11 A. M., afternoon 4 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV. AND 34th St.—Service at 11 A. M.; the Rev. R. R. Shippen will preach. Subject: "All Things Are Yours." All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—Service, 11 A. M. Subject: "Sentiment and Reason in Religion."

EIGHTEENTH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENue Methodist.—John A. B. Wilson, D. D. Strangers' Sabbath Home. Miss Florence Noakes sings all day; 10:30, "Supreme Loyalty"; 7:30, "Temperance and Prohibition"; speakers, Mrs. Ellis Rodgers and the pastor.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. and 64th.—Rev. John T. Beckley, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Strangers cordially welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, the "OLD FIRST," 5th Av. and 12th St.
Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "Luminous Lives."
4 P. M., "The I Ams of Jesus."
Midweek meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6 WEST 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—9:45 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M.; no evening service; public worship, with preaching by the pastor; midweek service Friday evening. All are welcome.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Avenue and 91st Street.
JOSEPH R. KERR, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Condemned Christ."
Wednesday evening, lecture by the pastor.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Davies will preach to-morrow at 11. Prayer and praise meeting in chapel at 8. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Services Sunday, 16th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. The pastor will officiate. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Chapel service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (at 53d St.)—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., pastor, will preach, 11 A. M. Subject: "Talents"; 8 P. M., subject: "Well Doing One's Best." Free seats and a welcome.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner 57th St.—Rev. E. Kittredge, pastor, will preach mor

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

Looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get free at office below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 16, 171, 731, 944, and 1,823 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 787 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., Ticket Offices foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. **ILLUSTRATED HOMES**, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 340 of the hotels, farm and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes;" can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour

before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts, 144 pages, 8 colored maps.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

"SUMMER HOMES," A BEAUTIFULLY ILLustrated book, list of over 3,000 Summer Hotels and boarding houses in Catskill Mountains and Northern New-York. Send 6 cents in stamps to H. B. JAGOE, Gen'l East'n Pass. Agt., West Shore R. R., 363 Broadway, New-York, or free upon application.

CONNECTICUT.

THE GEORGE AND COTTAGES,
BLACK ROCK BEACH, CONN.,
NEAR BRIDGEPORT.

Directly on and commanding a beautiful view of the Sound; send for circular containing views.

A SELECT AND HEALTHFUL RESORT.
90 minutes from New-York City.
GEO S. HARRAL, Prop.
Guests can now be accommodated.
COTTAGES CHARMINGLY LOCATED FOR RENT.

FENWICK HALL,
SAYBROOK POINT, CONN.

Delightfully situated on Long Island Sound at the mouth of the Connecticut River—two hours and forty minutes from the city by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R'y.

OPEN JUNE 27TH.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

THE GREYLOCK,
NOW OPEN.

For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.
F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-JERSEY.

Monmouth House,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
7 MILES FROM LONG BRANCH.
OPENS JUNE 27, 1895.
FOR TERMS AND INFORMATION ADDRESS
L. U. MALTBY,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.
OPEN JUNE 22.

The leading, the largest, and best appointed at Sea Bright. Send for terms and pamphlet.
GEORGE B. SANDT, Prop.

EAST VIEW HOUSE.
HIGHLANDS, NEW-JERSEY.
OPENS JUNE 1. SEASON OF '95.
Good fishing, surf and still-water bathing. Special rates for families.
J. MORT. JOHNSON, Prop.

SEAGIRT, N. J.
PARKER HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
On ocean front; sixteenth season; all modern improvements. Mrs. THOS. DEVLIN.

BELMAR, N. J.
THE CARLETON.
Eighteenth season under the present popular management; all modern improvements; opens June 15. W. H. STOYLE.

THE LANGDON,
Ocean Grove, N. J., directly on ocean front.
M. J. HOLT, Box 2,247.

Long Branch.

LELAND'S HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BRANCH.
New management. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. NEWLY FURNISHED. Low rates. Fine bathing. Opens June 29. MOLLENHAUER'S ORCHESTRA.

HOTEL AVENEL, Long Branch,
(PLEASURE BAY.) EUROPEAN PLAN.
The above hotels under the management of WARREN LELAND, Jr., Long Branch, N. J.

Cape May.

CAPE MAY.

One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

THE BRENTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY.
Large piazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

COLEMAN HOUSE.

Directly on the beach. Open Thursday, June 27.
For rates, diagrams, and information address
T. P. WALSH, Chief Clerk,
The Coleman House, Asbury Park, N. J.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address,
MORGAN & PARSONS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. THE FRANKLIN.
One block from ocean; all improvements; tenth season. E. STROUD.

NEW-YORK.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

Grand Rockland Lake Hotel,

Congers, Rockland County, N. Y. Nearest mountain resort to New York; mountain, lake, and river scenery; boating and fishing; 38 minutes by West Shore Railroad from West 42d St.; music; opens June 14. OTTMAN & RAPPLEYEA, Proprietors.
Call for particulars at 258 Broadway, Room 24.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cornwall-on-Hudson,

One and one-half hours from New-York. Fine scenery, beautiful walks and drives; no malaria or mosquitoes; moderate rates; cottages to let. J. W. MEAGHER.

CHURCHILL HALL,
STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
Reduced Rates June and July.
Five hours from New-York. Improved for '95
Send for illustrated circular.
S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D.

HIGHLAND HOUSE,
NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

Now open; a select family hotel; at popular rates; new and liberal management; cuisine de famille. Léon Despland, Pr.

THE ELMER.

Select Family Hotel. Under one management 20 years. Delightfully situated.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. W. E. ELMER.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. HOTEL WINDSOR, Rouse's Point, N. Y.—Excellent roads for cycling; coolest, most delightful family resort; black bass fishing unsurpassed. Send for art circular. G. C. HOWE, Proprietor.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

MUNNATAWKET HOTEL,
MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.

Charmingly located; six miles seaward, between New-London and Watch Hill, on line of N. Y. and N. H. R. R. and Norwich Line of steamers; frequent communications daily; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; island seven miles long; hotels have all modern improvements; furnished cottages to rent, with hotel service or for housekeeping; descriptive circular.
W. C. WHITE.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
Will Open for the Season June 20.
N. S. HOWE, PROPRIETOR.
POST OFFICE ADDRESS, PAWLING, N. Y.

MONONOTTO INN, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
7 miles seaward. Now open. Address
G. L. HOPPES.

Long Island.

A COOL SUMMER RESORT.
Romantic Moriches, on the south side of L. I.
HOTEL BROOKLYN,
CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.

Situated on the Great South Bay, overlooking Atlantic Ocean; surf and still-water bathing; excellent boating; interesting drives; orchestra; handsomely appointed and select family hotel; two hours from New-York; Pullman cars direct to hotel without change. Send for circular.
FRANK M. ROGERS, Proprietor.
New-York Office, Grand Hotel. M. O. ROBERTS, 10 to 2 P. M.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
MANHATTAN HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Manager.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
OPENS JUNE 22.
Address T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT. 30 MINUTES FROM LONG ISLAND CITY.
ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE, LONG ISLAND.
Send for descriptive pamphlet.
B. H. YARD, Proprietor.
Applications for Rooms can be made to W. Johnson Quinn, Hotel Empire, N. Y.

A COOL SUMMER RESORT—NO MOSQUITOES AND HEALTHY.
PROSPECT HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND. Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open June 1; hotel June 15. FRANK N. ROGERS, Proprietor. Several furnished cottages on hotel grounds to rent. N. Y. office, Grand Hotel. MR. M. O. ROBERTS, 10 to 2 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE,"

between Arverne and Wave Crest, Edgemere, L. I.; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel; magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; electric lights, electric elevators, ice plant; surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; send for circular. Three completely furnished cottages. House will be open June 22.
A. E. DICK, 253 Broadway, N. Y.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

Pamphlet describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island free upon application at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 4 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

Raulah House, Patchogue, L. I.
WALLACE McCUTCHEON, MANAGER.
Now open. A perfect family resort.
Surf and still water bathing. Good fishing

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.

This house is located in the best of the Adirondacks amid some of the grandest scenery. Elevation, 2,049 feet. Good fishing and hunting. Stages and mail daily. Telegraph office in house. Railroad station, four miles.
GARDINER & GEORGE, Props.,
Post Office address Cascadeville, N. Y.

HOTEL DEL MONTE
opens May 15.

This new hotel is situated on a pleasant drive from Saranac Lake Village and to Saranac Lake, just inside of the lake's elevation of 2,000 feet, near Hotel Ampersand.
For rates, &c., address
J. E. & W. H. MEAGHER.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
HOTEL WAWBEEK.

Most attractive location, and best table and service of any hotel in the Great Forest; daily concerts by solo artists. Special rates for July. Write for illustrated pamphlet.
HARLOW H. CHANDLER, Manager,
Wawbeek, N. Y.

"THE HOLY TIME IS QUIET AS A NUN." IT IS JUNE IN THE ADIRONDACKS, and the tired brain and exhausted nerve can be revitalized at nature's fount.
"BEAUTIFUL RESTING PLACE."
Lake Kushaqua. Direct, N.Y.C. $12 to $15 a week.

ROCKY POINT INN,

Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

Lake George.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

In consequence of the demands for earlier accommodations this hotel will open June 22.
Apply HOTEL GRENOBLE, N. Y. CITY.
H. F. C. Johnston, Manager. William Noble, Prop.

HULETT'S LANDING HOTEL,

located 20 miles down Lake George, at picturesque Huletts; the most romantic spot on the lake; over 600 feet of piazzas. H. W. BUCKELL, Proprietor.

THE HILLSIDE HOUSE,

Hague, N. Y. Opens June 10. Rates, $8 to $10. Superb location on high ground. JOHN McCLENATHAN.

TROUT HOUSE, HAGUE, N. Y.—Location unsurpassed; boating, bathing, fishing, lawn tennis, and livery. Send for circular. C. H. WHEELER.

PHOENIX HOTEL, HAGUE, N. Y.—Opens June 1; terms, $8 to $10 per week; write for circular. G. F. MARSHALL, Proprietor.

SABBATH DAY POINT HOUSE.—Finest location on Lake George; good boating and fishing. F. E. CARNEY.

TROUT PAVILION, KAATSKILL BAY, UNder new management; excellent trout fishing in June. CRONKHITE BROTHERS.

Saratoga.

EXCELSIOR SPRING HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Just outside the city, surrounded by a large shady lawn, in the midst of pretty rural scenery. Good roads for cycling. Tennis courts. Croquet grounds. Bowling alleys. Perfect sanitary arrangements. House newly decorated and furnished. Combines all the advantages of Saratoga with the greater quiet and purer air of the country. Rates moderate. Send for illustrated circular.
C. W. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division Street, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Open year round; elevator, steam heat; rates, $8 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel,

Saratoga Lake, N. Y. Boating, driving, fishing. $10 to $12 per week. Illustrated pamphlet free.

Sullivan County.

MILLER LAKE HOUSE.—Altitude 1,700 feet; near Shohola Station, Erie R. R.; beautiful, healthy Summer resort; no malaria; no mosquitoes; new house; new furniture; good beds; excellent table; bathing, boating, and fishing; everything done for the comfort and enjoyment of guests; terms, $7 and $8. LOUIS MILLER, Proprietor, Eldred, Sullivan County, N. Y. Refer to Dr. De Venoge, 355 West 58th St., for information.

THE KAUNEONGA, WHITE LAKE, SULLIVAN Co.; opens June 29. Write to J. H. MARTIN.

Catskills.

CATSKILLS.—Location unsurpassed; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Coe's Mountain Home, Windham, N. Y.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PAXINOSA INN
AND COTTAGES, EASTON, PENN.

Open June 15. Two hours from New-York. Grand scenery. First-class table. Fine orchestra. Direct trolley communication. Under the direct management of the company. For terms address. JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

NOW OPEN. **THE KITTATINNY.**
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This favorite SPRING, SUMMER, and AUTUMN RESORT is less than three hours from New-York via D., L. & W. R. R. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

THE WISCASSET.

Mount Pocono, Penn. D. L. & W. R. R. Engagements for the season can now be made. References will be exchanged with strangers. Good trout fishing. I. D. IVISON, Manager.

VERMONT.

EQUINOX HOUSE.
SUMMER RESORT.
OPEN JUNE 19.
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
Send for descriptive book. Dogs not taken.
F. H. ORVIS.

VIRGINIA.

WATER GAP HOUSE.—Delaware Water Gap, Va.; a beautiful mountain resort in Northern Pennsylvania; three hours from New-York, D. L. and W. R. R.; hotel modern and complete.
L. W. BRODHEAD.

Spring and Winter Resorts.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

2,500 feet elevation in the Great Virginia Mountains. An all season climate. Mild Spring, Cool Summer, Delightful Fall. Most complete bathing establishment in America.

Bath attendants from the best European baths. Baths from Flowing Hot Springs—hot vapor, hot air, hot spout, (the most curative bath known,) needle, spray, electric, massage, &c.

One night's ride via the Chesapeake and Ohio Route. Leave New-York 5 P. M., arrive Springs 8 A. M. Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Full information at C. & O. offices, 379 and 1,323 Broadway, New-York, or by addressing FRED STERRY, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Country Board.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND.—Five minutes from Bridge Street Station, Flushing, by trolley; Stratton homestead, on Flushing Bay; beautifully located; fine grounds; shade, garden, fruit; board first class and reasonable; boating, bathing, fishing; trains half and quarter hourly from Long Island City; commutation; boats hourly from 99th St. Ferry meet trolley; references exchanged. 221 East 17th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

YALE UNIVERSITY.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman Classes in Yale College and the Sheffield Scientific School will be held in New-York at the Y. M. C. A. Building, 23d St., corner 4th Av., fourth floor, beginning on Thursday, June 28, at 9 A. M.

NEW-YORK, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
10 EAST 42D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

Certificate admits to many colleges and scientific schools and to all professional schools without further examination. Laboratories. Illustrated announcement mailed on application to Secretary.

LANGUAGES.
The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway,)
Students begin any time; open all Summer.

MRS. HELBURN'S CLASSES
for children from six to twelve. Fourth year begins Oct. 7th. Circulars on application.
35 West 90th St.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

Instruction—Country Schools.

TEMPLE GROVE ACADEMY—School for young ladies, Saratoga Springs, New-York. College preparation, French, German, music, art.
C. F. DOWD, D. D., President.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.
For particulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving town wishes situation for a neat young girl as chambermaid; can assist with waiting on table; good recommendations. Present employer's, 119 East 36th St., Tuesday, from 11 to 1.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as chambermaid and to wait on a lady; willing to make herself useful; city or country. F., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes a situation for a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do sewing. 441 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By capable woman. Call, to-morrow, after 10 o'clock, at 313 West 76th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; by Protestant young woman; understands all branches of French and English cooking; would go to the country; four years' best city reference. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; in private family; understands fine cooking, baking, and all desserts; city or country; best city reference. 130 West 81st St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to get a situation for her cook, whom she can recommend highly; can be seen at present employer's for two days. 10 West 58th St.

COOK.—A lady would like to find a place in the country for her cook whom she can highly recommend; will do plain washing. Call Friday, 52 East 69th St.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; understands all kinds of cooking; in private family; country preferred; $30. Cook, 650 3d Av., advertisment office.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, together; one as cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; country preferred; first-class city references. 169 East 33d St.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; will take full charge; do marketing and manage for help; city reference; wages, $35 to $40. A., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; in private family; understands fine cooking, baking, all kinds of desserts; city or country; best reference. M., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in a private family; leaves on account of family going abroad. Present employer's, 236 West 42d St. Cook.

COOK.—By a woman as good cook; good bread, biscuit maker; will assist with washing; city reference. 306 West 15th St., basement. Mrs. Noyes.

COOK.—In a private family; can be seen in her present place of employment. Call, for three days, at 7 East 42d St.

COOK.—By a competent woman; soups, meats, desserts; excellent baker; care of butter; city or country; references. 110 West 30th St.

COOK.—In town or near the city. 107 East 69th St., present employer's.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Very competent; by day or at home; children's clothes; fancy waists; up-to-date skirts. Mrs. R. B., 111 West 62d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Communicant of Episcopal Church; as home assistant, companion; hand sewing; best references. Virgie, 554 8d Av.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a private family. 105 West 60th St., Madden's bell.

HOUSEMAID.—A lady wishes a situation for her housemaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Seen Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 7 West 38th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swiss girl, speaking no English, to do general housework; city or country. Address, two days, Mrs. Thuillard, 218 West 16th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework; good reference; small family; good washer and ironer; city or country. 210 East 76th St., second floor, Sheehy's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework; willing and obliging; can be seen at present employer's. Miss Thursby, 34 Gramercy Park.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a young girl as maid and seamstress; excellent sewer by hand and machine; willing and obliging; best city reference; city or country. K. H., 410 West 56th St., top floor.

USEFUL MAID, NURSE, &c.—By good, experienced needlewoman; or post of trust; first-class reference; town or country; German. 221 East 42d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to go out by the day; in private families; best city references. 106 East 52d St., Oliver's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; wages, $25; city references. Care of Warodell, 138 East 43d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A first-class laundress would like gents' or families' wash, or to go out and do day's work; can do shirts with collar and cuffs. Laundress, S. T., 138 West 30th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress for city or country; wages, from $20 to $25; eight years' reference, New-York City. 260 Front St., Brooklyn, Room 14.

LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as first-class laundress in a private family. Can be seen at late employer's, 7 East 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; city reference. M. E., Times's Agency, 554 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; family and gentlemen's washing; best references. Mrs. H. Harnett, 246 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family; good city reference. M. B., care Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St., corner of 4th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; city references. M. B., care of Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an intelligent young American woman as infant's nurse; over twelve years' city reference. 453 West 47th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced, thoroughly competent, trustworthy, reliable nurse to take entire charge of infant from birth, or growing children; best city references. D. C., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—A lady desires to procure a situation for a young woman as maid to an invalid or elderly lady; five years' references. 5 East 33d St., present employer's.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly experienced infant's or child's nurse; understands all kinds of bottle feeding; can take infant from birth. 224 East 57th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young woman; assist butler if required; thoroughly competent; best city reference; country preferred for Summer. Payne, 301 East 35th St.

PARLORMAID or WAITRESS.—By a young girl. Present employer's, 7 East 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady going to the country wishes to find situation for her waitress of chambermaid and to do sewing; best references. Apply, Thursday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, 59 West 28th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in small private family; assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 236 East 47th St. Harrington.

WAITRESS.—By respectable American girl as competent waitress, parlormaid, or chambermaid in private family; city references. E. C., Box 180 Times.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady would like situation in the country for her waitress and chambermaid; fully competent. 357 Lexington Av.

WAITRESS.—By an English Protestant; thoroughly competent; good references; willing to go to the country. 121 West 19th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few customers at home or out. 121 East 23d St., Room 9.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By intelligent young Englishman; understands care of silver, china, glasses, wines, &c.; excellent waiter; takes full charge of parties; can shave, pack; take good care of gentleman's wardrobe; used to travel; excellent personal references; city or country. 351 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By sober, steady, experienced Englishman; leaving through family going away; has lived with the best of families; present employer will recommend. L. M., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young man of good appearance in private family; first-class city references; understands care of dining room and silver; sober, single; city or country. M., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Lady wishes situation for competent man; age, 32; disengaged June 15; best personal references. 13 East 71st St., present employer's.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; age, 30; understands his duties; city or country; first-class reference. J. M., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady recommends her butler; competent, sober, reliable; disengaged June 15; no objection to yachting or camping. Butler, 7 West 51st St.

BUTLER or VALET.—In private family; by a young man of much experience; country much preferred; good references; moderate wages. Butler, Box 190 Times.

BUTLER.—A lady recommends her butler; competent, sober, reliable; disengaged June 15; no objection to yachting or camping. Butler, 7 West 51st St.

BUTLER.—English; single handed; 32; strictly temperate; competent waiter, valet, and silver. Anxious, 301 West 40th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced man; Swiss; age, 27; in a private family; five years' city references. Pagesy, 222 East 52d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; 21; good experience; excellent references; disengaged June 5. G. F. W., 337 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—City or country; or to take care of invalid gentleman; good references. C. W., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; single-handed; excellent city references. E. D., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; just landed; aged 28; 5 feet 11 inches; good references. Ryan, 592 Columbus Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; willing and obliging; ten years' city references; experienced in mouthing and training of young horses; would take charge of a gentleman's country establishment year round. A. L., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up his horses can recommend a thoroughly competent man; understands four-in-hand, tandem, and can blow the horn; city reference. David, 117 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; just disengaged on account of family breaking up; willing and obliging; will take place in the country year around; best reference. J. H., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Respectable; married; no family; thoroughly competent; first-class driver and all-round man; always obliging and willing, as six years' best city references can show; city or country. 136 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses and carriages; 11 years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; can certify. C., 152 East 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, and obliging; good reference from last employer, who can be seen. E. Kearney, 345 East 74th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, and obliging; good reference; wages, $35 to $40. A., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Held present position two years; family gone to Europe; held previous position twieve years; highly recommended from both; understands well the care of first-class establishment; strictly sober. L., 380 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young Englishman; willing and obliging; city or country; single; five years' best city reference. J. G., 1,085 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants situation for his coachman; highly recommended as first-class in every respect; lived with me seven years. B. N., 146 East 41st St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Thoroughly understands his business; good handler of road and trotting stock; personal reference; good driver. M. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; many years' personal city reference. J. S., 217 West 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By single young man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; best city references; city or country. 589 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By a single Protestant as coachman, 32; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class references. Coachman, 250 West 38th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; strictly temperate; useful, obliging, and polite; nine years' reference from one family; city or country. Thomas, Box 886 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Seven years' unimpeachable recommendations; thoroughly understands business; temperate, willing, respectful; moderate expectations. Industrious, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—First-class in every respect; last employer can be seen. T. C., care of Stillings, 1,599 Broadway.

COACHMAN or HOUSEMAN.—By Englishman; wages no object; good home. J. M., 205 West 40th St., Rogers's stables.

COACHMAN and GARDENER—COOK.—Wife as good plain cook and laundress; in small private family; good reference. A. D., 545 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By first-class young Englishman; thoroughly trained; height, 5 feet 11½ inches; good appearance; best city reference. Thomas O'Brien, 159 East 35d St.

SECOND MAN.—A lady wishes to find a place for her second man, whom she can highly recommend; see the present employer. 16 East 22d St.

SECOND MAN.—English; 21; good valet; three years' recommendations; last employer can be seen; wages, $30. F. J. L., Box 826 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Gentleman wants place for first-class young Englishman; thorough, trained servant; height, 5 feet 9 inches; city references. M. Harnett, 246 East 56th St.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

The Ould Plaid Shawl,

Francis A. Fahy in Donohoe's Monthly.

Not far from old Kinvara, in the merry month of May,
When birds were singing cheerily, there came across my way,
As if from out the sky above an angel chanced to fall,
A little Irish cailin in an ould plaid shawl.

She tripped along right joyously, a basket on her arm,
And oh, her face! and oh, her grace! the soul of saint would charm.
Her brown hair rippled o'er her brow, but greatest charm of all
Was her modest blue eyes beaming 'neath her ould plaid shawl.

I courteously saluted her—"God save you, miss," says I;
"God save you kindly, Sir," said she, and shyly passed me by;
Off went my heart along with her, a captive in her thrall,
Imprisoned in the corner of her ould plaid shawl.

Enchanted with her beauty rare, I gazed in pure delight,
Till round an angle of the road she vanished from my sight;
But ever since I sighing say, as I that scene recall,
"The grace of God about you and your ould plaid shawl."

I've heard of highway robbers that with pistols and with knives
Make trembling travelers yield them up their money or their lives;
But think of me, that handed out my heart and head and all
To a simple little cailin, in an ould plaid shawl.

Oh, graceful the mantillas that the signorinas wear,
And tasteful are the bonnets of Parisian ladies fair;
But never cloak, or hood, or robe in palace, bower, or hall
Clad half such witching beauty as that ould plaid shawl.

Oh, some men sigh for riches and some men live for fame,
And some on History's pages hope to win a glorious name;
My aims are not ambitious, and my wishes are but small,
You might wrap them all together in an ould plaid shawl.

I'll seek her all through Galway and I'll seek her all through Clare,
I'll search for tales or tidings of my traveler everywhere;
For peace of mind I'll never find until my own I call
That little Irish cailin in an ould plaid shawl.

Hardware Hats.

From The Iron Age.

A Hardware man kept adding lines
To floor and shelf and case.
Some things that in a Hardware store
Seemed almost out of place.

Among the rest were lamps and clocks,
Boats, nets, and hunting suits,
Bats, balls, and other sporting goods,
Including high-top boots.

Now, on one day, the passers-by
Were seen to stop and stare,
As, looking in that store, they saw
Large hats for ladies' wear.

It seemed, indeed, the strangest thing,
And gave their nerves a shock,
To think this Hardware man should add
These large hats to his stock!

But when this Hardware man was asked,
"Have you gone clean insane?"
He smiled, and then most graciously
Proceeded to explain.

"'Twas at the theatre one night,
In front of me there sat
A woman who adorned her head
With an enormous hat.

"And as in vain I strove to see
The actors on the stage,
This happy thought came over me,
That quieted my rage:

"I'll add large hats without delay,
They're in my line of 'biz,'
For if such hats are not hard wear,
I'd like to know what is?"

The Worl'd Good Enough.

From The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

I sat upon the zig-zag fence awhile last Sunday morn
An' looked about across my fields of rustlin', dew-touched corn;
I looked upon the browsing sheep within the pastur' green,
The cattle an' the horses—sleek as any that is seen;
An' further on, upon the shocks of wheat 'at spread away;
An' further an' yit further on, where rise my mows of hay;
An' lookin' on this scenery, I'd naught to say, you see,
Agin the way the world is run—It's good enough for me!

I sat upon my gallery steps last Sunday eve, I did,
As down behind the Western hills the sun, all sleepy, slid.
The honeysuckles' fragrancy was sweet as any flowers
That ever gleamed all red and rare about the Eden bowers;
An' over at the barn the girl was milkin' of the cows,
While katydids sent up their songs from shrubs around the house;
An' lookin' on this scenery, I'd naught to say, you see,
Agin the way the world is run—it's good enough for me.

The Only One of Its Kind.

From The Washington Star.

"I guess," said the man with a political boom, "that it's time for me to attract some attention, to show a little originality and bring myself into the popular mind on a conspicuous footing."

"How are you going to do it?" inquired his wife.

"I'll go away from home and admit to the newspaper men that my visit has some political significance."

Uncommonly Grateful.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Convalescent—Doctor, what is your bill?
Physician—One hundred dollars, Madam.
Convalescent (paying it)—I am sure I can never be grateful enough to you, doctor. If it had not been for your care and skill, I should have been an angel by this time and what would have become of little Fido!

Situations Wanted—Males.

Valets.

VALET—CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable married couple, one child, as valet and butler or janitor in flats; wife as chambermaid and do little cooking; good city reference; no objection to country. William Cocking, 18 West 20th St.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By an experienced man in a private family, club, yacht, or seagoing ship; salads, &c.; references. Carl Robert, Box 146 Times.

WAITER.—By respectable colored man; in private family; city or country; personal city references. S. Brown, 157 West 53d St.

WAITER.—City or country; by active and obliging young man; well recommended. Active, Box 266 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—City or country; by active, obliging young man; well recommended. Active, Box 266 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By a respectable man as attendant to invalid gentleman; experienced; first-class city references from employers and physicians. E. G., 521 East 81st St.

ATTENDANT, VALET, SECRETARY, READER to invalid gentleman, by young Englishman of good address and education; excellent references. A., 21 East 21st St.

CARETAKERS.—By a reliable couple as caretakers; city or country; man useful; handy; wife cook, laundress; good cleaner; references. J., 397 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER.—As caretaker of apartment or estate; reliable; temperate. Hammer, 122 East 88th St.

FOREMAN.—Outside preferred, or at anything where a reliable man can make honest living. B., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

PORTER.—By young colored man, intelligent, good penman, in office or store as porter. references. 671 Madison Av.

SALESMAN, BUYER, &c.—To to the housefurnishing goods trade; an able, trustworthy, experienced man, thoroughly up in all details, is open for engagement; has been 16 years with one firm as cashier, salesman, and buyer; A1 references. H. D., Box 218 Times Office.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE;
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

50th ST., 26 WEST.—New management; newly renovated and furnished; rooms with board; references.

Furnished Rooms.

A.—FINE ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; cool and delightful bath adjacent; private house. 74 West 32d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 664.—Newly furnished parlor floor; large, airy; piano; all conveniences; other desirable rooms.

Unfurnished Rooms

47th ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor, unfurnished; together or separately; physician or dentist; rent moderate; references exchanged.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
Great

EIGHT MEN BREAK JAIL

Must Have Had Assistance from Their Friends on the Outside.

MAY HAVE BEEN A POLITICAL PLOT

Letter in the Hands of the Sheriff Seems to Indicate that the Delivery Was Planned by Politicians.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 14.—Eight men, one of them accused of deliberate murder, escaped from the Middlesex County Jail, in this city, last night. The authorities think they had aid from the inside. The delivery of the prisoners had evidently been carefully planned and precaution taken that there should be no discovery. The men were getting into the street when they were seen. The man who saw them fired at them, but, so far as known, without effect, and the eight are still at liberty.

The escaped men are Frank Williams, Louis Fisher, and Joseph Kelly, who were awaiting indictment for arson and incendiarism in this city; Thomas Kensley, John Murphy, and John Costello, highwaymen, who waylaid a man near Perth Amboy and almost murdered him; George Steffando, the man who enticed Stephen Nagy from New-York across Staten Island and into the woods near Perth Amboy and murdered him, and J. M. Clark, a "trusty" prisoner, who was awaiting trial on a charge of highway robbery.

Clark is held responsible by the officials for the escape. It was he who arranged the details, and when there was danger of detection averted it. Without his aid the plot could not have been carried out. Clark had charge of the cells on the second floor, but occupied a cell on the first floor. John McNally, another trusty, who looks after the wants of the prisoners on the first floor, shared the cell with Clark.

The cell is not locked, and the two men were supposed to be ready to respond to any calls the other prisoners might make during the night. It was also part of their duty to lock the men in their cells at night. Instead of putting the prisoners in their proper cells Clark last night undoubtedly allowed his seven comrades to crowd into Cell 17, and then, by tampering with the lock, fixed it so it would not lock. This cell had been selected because the plastering had fallen from a portion of the ceiling, and all that remained between the prisoners and the outer world were the laths, a three-quarter-inch board, and a coating of tin. The prison is an old one, modernized. The walls are thick and strong, and the interior fittings are of the latest kind. The cells are of chilled steel on the sides, but have no tops.

The prisoners had two saws, fashioned out of table knives. One was large and stout, the other short and thin. They were found this morning on the floor of Cell 17, where the prisoners had dropped them after the noise for which they had been fashioned had been accomplished. The authorities are trying to ascertain how the men came by these tools, but have not succeeded. It is thought Clark was responsible for them, as he had much liberty. They could have been smuggled in to him or to one of the other prisoners, and, with his aid, could have been fashioned into saws.

The interior of the jail was whitewashed yesterday, and when the workmen went away for the night they left a stepladder standing under the roof. The fact is now thought to have determined the prisoners to make the escape last night. Whether the men had previously cut away a portion of the roof is not known, but it is thought probable they had. The ladder was taken into the cell and with its aid the men worked. A hole eighteen inches in diameter was sawed out of the roof and through this the men went to the roof. Each man took his blanket with him. Each of the blankets was torn into three pieces and then knotted into a rope. This was made fast to a chimney, and all the men slid down to the jailyard. The yard is surrounded by a high brick wall. A bench was secured and being propped on end enabled the men to reach the top of the roof from, which it was an easy jump to the top of the wall and a drop of twelve feet into Paterson Street.

Opposite the jailyard on Paterson Street lives Peter Wyckoff, a one-armed letter carrier. The escaping prisoners on reaching the top of the tool house apparently became careless and made considerable noise. This awakened Mr. Wyckoff. He got his revolver and fired several shots at the men. None stopped. The alarm was given and the pursuit commenced.

The Sheriff has in his possession a letter which may play an important part in the investigation to follow. The Sheriff refuses to make known the contents of the letter or the name of the writer. He said it was written to one of the firebugs by a resident of this city. The letter was found to-day in one of the pockets of a coat left behind by the men. The contents seem to prove that there was a plan to release Richard Barry, a politician, and the fourth firebug, who was the only one of the firebugs failing to get away. This morning he was safely locked in his cell. Barry and his alleged associates had little in common except the alleged burning of buildings for this city. The three who got away were tramps, and it is asserted by the State that Barry was their employer.

The jailor can throw no light on the affair. He is an old man who relies entirely upon the trusties. He thought he heard a noise last night in the prison and went to investigate, but was met by Clark, who told him an Italian had been suffering from a nightmare, but was all right again.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The Erickson-Jackson Wedding.—Cards have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Helen Jackson to William Thorne Erickson. The ceremony will take place at St. Ignatius's Church on the evening of June 19, at 8:30 o'clock, after which a reception will follow at the Murray Hill Hotel.

—The Van Ness-Reynolds Wedding.—Dr. Samuel M. Reynolds has sent out cards for the marriage of his daughter, Katherine to Russell Van Ness on the evening of June 21 in the First Presbyterian Church, Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue.

—The Seligmans Going to Narragansett.—Mr. and Mrs. De Witt J. Seligman and family will go to Narragansett Pier next Monday, for a month or two.

—The Watsons at Seabright.—Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, Jr., of 62 West Fifty-second Street are at Seabright for the season.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Fireworks at Coney Island.—The first fireworks display of the season will be made at Fain's outdoor theatre at Manhattan Beach this evening, but the production of the spectacle based on scenes and incidents of the war between Japan and China will not be made until next week. In all probability the first regular representation will be given next Saturday night. As there will be a large number of wheelmen at Manhattan for the opening of the new track today, it was considered advisable to give a pyrotechnic exhibition with extracts from the Japan and China spectacle. Mr. Fain has extended an invitation to the committee of the League of American Wheelmen to be present, which invitation has been accepted. There will be wheels in fire and in the air, as well as on the track, at Manhattan Beach to-night.

—The Casino Matinée.—The first matinée of "The Merry World" will be given at the Casino this morning beginning at 11:30 o'clock. This early hour has been fixed so that playgoers who wish to, and they will be few can do so, and still have time to go to the country, or to visit the races or baseball games during the Summer. It is largely an experiment which Canary & Ledner have decided to make, and the indications are that it will prove a welcome change. The entire play will be presented the same as at the evening performances, and the entertainment will conclude at about the time a matinée usually begins.

—Last Night at Abbey's.—This will be the last night of the season at Abbey's Theatre. After the performance of "The Tzigane" Lillian Russell and her opera company will begin a vacation which will continue until the second week in August, when they will reopen the house with a revival of "The Tzigane."

—Close of the Fifth Avenue.—The final performances of "For Fair Virginia" will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this afternoon and evening, and the theatre will then close for the Summer. The season has been a long and profitable one.

—Réjane Going Home.—Mme. Réjane, the famous French actress, will sail for Havre to-day on the steamer La Touraine.

MARBLE HILL IS EQUIPPED

FIRE APPARATUS LOANED TO IT BY NEW-YORK CITY.

Residents Receive It with Gratitude and Are Drenched by Bursting Hose During Tests.

Marble Hill, across the Harlem River from King's Bridge, has a hose cart, an abundant supply of hose, and other Fire Department apparatus loaned to the Marble Hill Volunteer Hose Company, which was organized about a month ago, by the New-York Fire Department. The hose cart and its equipments were delivered yesterday afternoon.

The hose cart was promised to the citizens of Marble Hill early last May. Then the Volunteer Hose Company was organized. There was some delay about getting the hose cart, as the Fire Department had to hunt up one that it could spare, and then repair and paint it.

The story of the organization of the Marble Hill Volunteer Hose Company was told exclusively in The New-York Times. There are many handsome homes in the village that have been practically without any protection against fire. Marble Hill is a part of the Twelfth Ward, New-York City. The nearest regular fire station is five miles distant. The slope of the hill on which the pretty village is built is rather too steep for horses to climb with fire engines. The Fire Commissioners, who were appealed to, promised to supply a hose cart just as soon as the citizens of Marble Hill organized a volunteer fire company.

The hose cart and the fire organization have been favorite themes for conversation at Marble Hill ever since the Fire Commissioners expressed their approval of the villagers' plans. Word was received yesterday morning that the cart was to be sent up in the afternoon. John Brandt, President of the Marble Hill Property Owners' Association; Louis Brandt, Herman Buse, Colin Campbell, R. A. Tracy, J. M. Brown, George Schuck, and Rudolph Hoehn received it. The children were on the alert, and were first to announce its approach.

Acting Chief John J. Cooney of the Twelfth Battalion, New-York Fire Department, in a light road wagon, rode ahead. Then came a green wagon containing large coils of hose, ladders, and fire hooks, and after that, a big red wagon drawn by two horses, with the initial letters of the New-York Fire Department painted on it in gilt letters. Hitched behind the red wagon was the handsome hose cart, newly painted in red and gilt, with shining axes, lanterns, and fire extinguishers. The children cheered. Their fathers waved hats and handkerchiefs. The procession followed the winding road to the crest of the hill, where the hose cart was placed in the temporary fire house. The front of this building was hidden by bunting and flags. Flags also waved from the windows of the houses along the road.

A receipt for the articles was drawn up and signed in behalf of the Marble Hill Volunteer Hose Company by John Brandt and Henry Stultz, Sr., Captain of the company.

There were, besides the hose cart, twenty-five lengths of hose, two ladders, six fire hooks, two fire extinguishers, two axes, six hydrant wrenches, and 100 feet of rope.

Acting Chief Cooney explained to Capt. Stultz all about paying out the hose, fastening the extra lengths together, scaling house walls, and tearing down partitions with fire hooks. The children who had gathered younger grew big-eyed at hearing so much fire lore.

The hose was tested under the direction of Acting Chief Cooney. The Marble Hill boys had a chance to show what they could do, even if they had been turned out of the hose company by their fathers because of their youth. They had the hose uncoiled in a twinkling and stretched along the ground. Nozzleman Colin Campbell seized the nozzle, and Hydrantman George Schuck took his place at the hydrant. Acting Chief Cooney stood well to one side.

"All ready?" shouted Campbell.

"Aye, aye," answered George Schuck, as he turned on the water. The stream gurgled along through the hose for a moment, and then leaped out of the nozzle a hundred and fifty feet or more. Colin Campbell played the stream on an imaginary house afire. Others tried their hand at directing the big stream of water.

"I tell you, there is a magnificent pressure here," said Mr. Buse, as he scattered the spray so the sun could make rainbows. Just then the hose burst close by the nozzle. Mr. Buse and every one else near at hand were drenched. Collars melted down, hats were knocked off, and clothes were wet through. The members of the Marble Hill Volunteer Hose Company who were at a safe distance thought it great fun. Four other lengths of hose burst in the same manner. The broken hose was brought back to New-York and new hose will be sent to replace it.

Refreshments were served after the tests and experiments were finished.

No system for calling out the Marble Hill Volunteer Hose Company has been agreed upon. It was said that each of the twenty-eight or more members of the company would be required to keep in his house a big horn. The one who first sees the fire will be expected to raise a window and blow a big blast. Another plan is to have a big gong somewhere. There is some fear that the boys who were not allowed to join the company might delight in sounding the gong when there was not any fire. The policeman who patrols the town has been instructed to fire a pistol if he sees a blaze. A prize will probably be awarded to the man who reaches a fire first.

The hose cart sent up to Marble Hill is known as "Old 51." It was formerly stationed at Blackwell's Island. It is a hand cart that can be easily drawn by ten or twelve men.

The members of the Hose Company will drill once every month.

A CHURCH'S ANNIVERSARY

Little Neck's Zion Society Will Celebrate Its Sixty-fifth Year.

FLUSHING, L. I., June 14.—The Zion Church Society, Little Neck, will celebrate next Sunday the sixty-fifth anniversary of its organization, which took place June 17, 1830. The church building was erected and presented to the parish by the late Wynant Van Zandt, Esq., July 30, 1830. It was consecrated to the worship of Almighty God by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart.

The first rector was the Rev. Eli Wheeler. Dr. Henry M. Beare succeeded him in 1842, and continued rector till 1877. Since Dr. Beare's death the parish has had three rectors—the Rev. W. S. Barrows, the Rev. E. L. Sanford, and the present rector, the Rev. Charles N. Jeffery, D. D.

Rhoodgood H. Cutter, the Long Island farmer-poet, is believed to be the only person living who was a member of the parish at the time of its organization. He is still a member. Mr. Cutter will deliver a historical address next Sunday at the afternoon services.

Public Sessions of the Dock Board.

Previous to the meeting of the Dock Board yesterday President O'Brien said that all the sessions of the new board would be public, as the Commissioners were opposed to the policy of secret sessions.

Chief Examiner Haskins, representing the Commissioners of Accounts, has been engaged in the offices of the department for several days, preparing for the proposed examination of the former board's accounts. When the Chief Examiner concludes the preliminary arrangements a force of accountants will be put to work on the books.

A communication signed by A. W. Quinby was read and discussed. The letter asserted that Pier 35 East River, now being used by the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, is in a dangerous condition and liable to cause a serious accident at any time. A. McCarty, Superintendent of Repairs, made a report saying that the pier had been repaired by the steamboat company in June, 1894. The pier is now safe, declared Superintendent McCarty, but it will soon need extensive changes. The board decided to order the Bridgeport Steamboat Company to vacate the pier by July 1.

Milk Inspectors in Flushing.

FLUSHING, L. I., June 14.—Five inspectors from the State Department of Agriculture—John McGuire, Edward S. Wilson, John T. Martin, Archibald Clark, and William M. Meeteer—visited Flushing this morning to inspect milk, samples of which were obtained from all the vendors. The specimens which were of a doubtful nature were sealed in bottles, labeled and sent to the State Chemist for analysis.

The inspectors declined to say from whom the doubtful samples were obtained, but intimated that several of the milkmen were selling milk which was below the standard required by the department.

In case the chemical analysis of the samples should show conclusively that the milk is unwholesome or adulterated, the offending dealers will be prosecuted.

Inspections of farm products were also made at the stores.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GOLD AND SILVER CROPS

Production of Precious Metals for the Past Year.

GREATEST IN ANY TWELVEMONTH

The Increase in Gold Greatest in Africa and of Silver in South America—The Product by Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Director of the Mint, R. E. Preston, estimates the world's production of gold for the calendar year 1894 to have approximated 8,780,518 fine ounces of the value of $181,510,100, against $158,836,000 for 1893, showing an increase of $22,678,000 in 1894.

The greatest increase in the production of gold in the year was:

Africa	$11,400,000	United States.	3,500,000
Australia	6,073,000	Mexico	3,195,000

Mr. Preston estimates the world's production of silver for 1894 at 165,918,338 fine ounces, of the coining value of $214,481,000; the bullion value of the same at the average price—63½ cents—of silver for 1894, was $105,348,135, showing a difference between the coining and bullion value of $109,132,965; the increase in the production of silver in 1894 over 1893 was 722,000 ounces.

The greatest increase in the production of silver was:

Bolivia	$10,800,000	Chili	1,400,000
Mexico	3,500,000	Greece	1,400,000
Peru	2,000,000		

Both the production of gold and silver in 1894, exceeded that of any prior year in the world's history.

The following is Mr. Preston's estimate of the world's production of gold and silver for 1894, by countries:

GOLD.

United States.	$39,500,000	Brazil	$2,219,500
Australasia	41,700,000	Venezuela	806,100
Mexico	4,500,000	Guiana (British)	2,310,100
Russia	$27,646,000	Guiana (Dutch)	579,500
Germany	2,203,100	Guiana (French)	1,329,200
Austria-Hungary	1,684,800	Peru	74,400
Sweden	62,500	Uruguay	141,600
Italy	117,000	Central America	470,500
Turkey	8,000	States	489,800
Great Britain	185,500	Japan	6,014,000
Canada	65,800	China	40,340,000
Argentine Republic	954,400	India (British)	3,986,900
Colombia	95,000	Corea	467,200
Bolivia	2,892,800		
Ecuador	67,000		
Chile	68,400	Total	$181,510,100
	464,400		

SILVER.

United States.	$64,000,000	Great Britain.	$329,700
Australasia	23,367,700	Canada	321,400
Mexico	60,817,300	Argentine Republic	1,551,600
Russia	420,500	Colombia	182,400
Germany	8,027,300	Bolivia	28,444,400
Austria-Hungary	2,548,400	Ecuador	10,000
Sweden	110,200	Chile	3,685,500
Norway	105,500	Peru	4,474,800
Italy	1,290,500	Central American States.	2,000,000
Spain	2,643,400	Japan	2,520,700
Greece	1,472,700		
Turkey	63,000		
France	4,076,100	Total	$214,481,100

Mr. Preston states that the estimate is a most conservative one as regards the production of both gold and silver. Great labor has been bestowed upon collaborating the figures and in ascertaining their correctness.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. EAKINS

WITNESSES TO DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS IN HIS PRECINCT.

Alleged Improvement in the State of Affairs Within the Last Month—Complaints Ignored.

The trial of Capt. Joseph B. Eakins of the Mercer Street Police Station was continued yesterday before the Police Commissioners on charges made by the Parkhurst Society alleging that he permitted disorderly houses to exist in his precinct.

Many witnesses were examined to prove that disorderly houses existed and that the condition of affairs was known to Capt. Eakins and his policemen, and that they made no effort to rid the precinct of disorderly houses and improper persons.

During recess Lawyer Moss told the reporters that a remarkable change had taken place in Capt. Eakins's precinct since May 13. "It is now as clean as a whistle," he said, "and shows that the captain cannot offer the defense that the former state of affairs was allowed to exist simply because it was an impossibility to clean out all the vice in the precinct."

C. H. Higby, an artist, whose studio is at 10 East Fourteenth Street, said he had seen women in front of the Florida Hotel, and knew that the reputation of the place was bad. Every time he went through Thirteenth Street after dark, he was met by some of these women. He said he had never complained to the police about the condition of affairs in Thirteenth Street.

Herman Zober, living at 39½ South Washington Square, said he had seen immoral women in Macdougal Street near Fourth Street.

Christian Charley Morton Hennenjsen, janitor and engineer of the flat house at 39½ South Washington Square, testified that on March 24 of last year up to the present time he made seventeen complaints at the Mercer Street Station about disorderly women who loitered around the flat at night. Fourteen of the complaints he made to Capt. Eakins himself. He made three complaints this year. The witness said the tenants in the flat complained to him on several occasions about being annoyed by these women who stood in front of the house and used vulgar talk. The witness said that on two or three occasions he was assaulted by some of the women when he tried to put them away from the front of the house. He said they were in the habit of frequenting Washington Park, but that the park police drove them out, and then they loitered on the sidewalk. There had been a great change in the past few weeks, he said. Things are now much better. Hennenjsen asserted that he had seen as many as thirty women loitering around the flat in one night.

Mr. Meyer, a witness, said said he knew nothing against alleged disorderly places.

"Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Moss, "that you are afraid to testify in the presence of Capt. Eakins, as he could prevent your getting an excise license?"

"No, Sir," answered Meyer. "I keep an orderly house and am not afraid."

A. Augustus Dennett was then put on the stand. He said he lived at 132 East Twenty-eighth Street, and was Assistant Superintendent of the Parkhurst society. He testified that he went to the Hotel Jerome on May 2 and registered as Edward Smith and wife. The register of the hotel, which has been produced in evidence, was examined, but the alleged entry by Dennett was not found there on the date mentioned.

"That shows," said Mr. Moss, "that the register used at that time is not the one produced here."

Dennett then gave evidence against other alleged disorderly places in the precinct. Since the 13th of May he had noticed a great improvement, however.

He was sent out, he said, to investigate complaints made to the society. He made weekly reports to the Executive Committee, which consists of Dr. Parkhurst, Lawyer Moss, and Mr. Kennison. He also made monthly reports to the Board of Directors.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

Trolley Road's Case Appealed.

The appeal of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company from the decision of Justice Walter Lloyd Smith of the Supreme Court, declaring the charter null and void, came up in the General Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Elihu Root appeared for the company.

Jesse Johnson argued against the company, and said that the Aldermen who voted for the franchise were guilty of fraud and conspiracy, coupled with collusion and bad faith.

WILL NATURALIZE ALIENS

Common Pleas Judges Decide that Their Court Is a "County Court" Within the Meaning of the New Law.

The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have decided that their court is a "county court" in the sense designated by the new naturalization act passed recently by the Legislature, and they will therefore resume the work of naturalization.

A conference was held yesterday by the Judges, at which the following regulations were adopted:

Final applications of aliens to be admitted to become citizens of the United States, made in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, may be filed at any time, but final action thereon shall be had only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at chambers in the County Court House. This rule is adopted in pursuance of Chapter 927, Laws of 1895, entitled "An act concerning naturalization and regulating the procedure in cases of naturalization in courts of this State," which provides that the Supreme Court in the respective judicial districts and the county courts in the respective counties of this State shall have jurisdiction of declarations of intention and of applications of aliens to become citizens of the United States, and pursuant to Chapter 198 of the Laws of 1854, Section 6, which provides that the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York has power and jurisdiction to exercise in the said city and county "all the powers and jurisdiction now or hereafter conferred upon or vested in the county courts in their counties."

Attention is called to the requirements of the act first above referred to, providing that applications for citizenship shall be in the form of a petition to be filed in the court at least fourteen days before final action thereon can be had, and to the requirements as to the contents of such petition, and as to written notice thereof to be given to the County Clerk.

As no provision is made by law for furnishing blanks or forms for such applications, none will be supplied at present by the court.

There was some question whether or not the Court of Common Pleas was a "county court," as contemplated by the act, and pending a decision on this question by the Judges, Chief Clerk Wagstaff instructed his deputies to send away all applicants for naturalization.

Chief Clerk Boese of the Superior Court also stopped naturalization, and the work will not be resumed again in this court, which in former years turned out thousands of citizens.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked to sail by to-day's outgoing fleet:

On La Touraine, for Havre.

A.—Mr. Adams, Mrs. Adams, E. Ellery Anderson, Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson, H. J. Anderson.—B.—R. Bloemberger, Count L. de Bousquié, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Burnett, Miss Jennie P. Burnett, H. R. Butler, Mrs. H. R. Butler, A. Bado, Victor Bado, Carlos Bado, J. Becker, Miss C. Becker, Mr. Beseman, J. Bey, Mr. Backmann, E. Breily, Mrs. E. Breily, Mrs. Boismaure, Prof. S. L. Bowen, Mrs. S. L. Bowen, G. Bertin, A. W. Balch, Mrs. A. W. Balch, Miss Baxter, Miss C. M. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. M. E. C. Baker, G. F. Brown, Jr., B. Blandin, R. Blechyenden, Mr. Bretschneider.—C.—Harry Connor, C. S. Carstairs, Mrs. C. S. Carstairs, C. H. Carstairs, C. Carstairs, A. L. Conger, Jr., C. Chartran, Mrs. C. Chartran, D. H. Carstairs, Mrs. Daniel H. Carstairs, J. F. Cronan, Mrs. J. F. Cronan, Miss Marie Cronan, Miss Georgia Cayvan, C. P. Consolitine, Alex Procee Cone.—D.—Edward L. Davis, Mrs. Edward L. Davis, Llewellyn Davis, Miss Lillie F. Davis, George Dawson, H. W. Dorsey, A. Dévé, V. Dorsch, Mrs. V. Dorsch, Mrs. Dupont, Mr. Dupont, Capt. Del Boxo, August Duran, Mrs. August Duran, Baron Delamaine Doreau.—E.—H. A. Eaton, Miss Eaton, P. de Esteben, Mrs. P. de Esteben, Prof. E. A. Emery.—F.—Miss Carrie Farrell, S. S. Fornaris, Mrs. J. C. Fall, W. S. Finlay, Miss Rosa Finn, G. M. Fitzmyer, Miss E. K. Francis, Mr. Freri, F. C. Freund, B. Foster, Miss A. Foster, E. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. Burke Fuse, Mrs. Forbes.—G.—Leopold Grinberg, Mrs. Leopold Grinberg, Mr. Gousset, Mr. Goldzier, Miss Kate Gallagher, Mrs. Josephine S. Goes, Miss Hazel Goes, G. Grieshaber, A. de Ghequier, E. B. Gosling, Charles Geistel, M. Goldfier, Mrs. Gallegos, Mr. Goubault.—H.—A. Hunken, Dr. L. R. Hurlbutt, Miss S. A. Hurlbutt, Miss Haseltine, Mrs. Hartwig, Albert A. Hirsh, Miss Kate Henry, E. Holzhen, Otto Haefell, Dr. M. F. Hein, Miss Edith Gigbee.—I.—Dr. Edmond C. Ingalls, I. J. Isaacs.—J.—Mrs. C. H. Jones, Miss Harriet M. B. Johnson, Mr. Joseph, J. Janssen, Miss Janssen.—K.—Mrs. Rufus King, Rufus King, Jr., C. W. Kraushaar, W. Kinney, Mrs. G. Kinney, B. P. Kinney, R. P. Kinney, Sam Kahn, Mrs. Sam Kahn, J. Koppel, Miss H. S. Kinney.—L.—S. P. Langley, Mrs. W. S. Lewis, Miss Helen Lewis, Dr. Laplace, Mrs. N. Laplace, Miss Annie Lawson, Angel Liberté, S. S. Langley, Percy D. Langley, R. Lavand, Miss Lavand, E. L. Lavand.—M.—Miss Julia Marais, Frank McKee, W. W. McCulloh, Miss Ruy E. Meyer, B. Marx, John W. Merriam, G. R. Mosle, Mrs. G. R. Mosle, Miss Mosle, Master Mosle, Mrs. E. C. Moore, J. A. Montant, Mrs. J. A. Montant, F. L. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mulé, Miss McIlwaine, Jr., R. Marks, Mrs. J. Merkler, C. Merkler, Miss Evelyn Merkler, Mrs. Martino, Levy Mendel, Mrs. Levy Mendel, Miss McKenny, Mrs. Metva.—O.—W. J. Osthelme, John G. Osborn, W. H. Osborn, Mrs. A. Orlandie.—P.—A. Patorno, Mrs. A. Patorno, Mr. Patenotre, A. French Ambassador to the United States; Mrs. Patenotre, Miss Patenotre, Miss P. Prapion, Mr. Ponchon, A. Parotand, Frederic J. de Peyster, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, Miss Helen V. C. de Peyster, Miss F. de Peyster, Miss A. de Peyster, Miss E. de Peyster, F. A. de Peyster, Mrs. Polifeme, L. Poland, Mrs. Lawrence Poland, Miss Mary Poland, E. C. Parish, S. Perkins, Horace A. Pitcher, J. LeRoy Pitcher, E. C. Pickering, Mrs. E. C. Pickering, Dr. R. C. M. Page, Mrs. R. C. M. Page, Russell Pereira, Paul Puttman, Tony Pelissier, Miss Alice Pierkecnibe, Henry W. Palmer, Mr. Pluviose.—R.—J. R. Rutter, Miss Beatrice B. Rutter, C. Rheims, Dr. E. A. Robin, Paul Roux, Miss Nellie Ryan, Mrs. Réjane, Joseph Roth, Julius Rothschild, Jose A. Robles.—S.—J. Sazerac, Mrs. J. Sazerac, Pedro Salom, Henry A. Smith, Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Miss C. T. Smith, Miss Marie Durand Smith, Miss Elise Singleton, Mrs. Schiller, Miss T. Schiller, Miss F. Schiller, Mrs. E. Schauring, Simon Silverman, Mr. Schwarzkopf, Mrs. H. Schickhardt, Albert Smith, Clarence Storm, Mrs. Joseph Schweizer, Miss Florence Schweizer, Raymond Schweizer, Miss Lillian Smith, Mrs. A. Stern, Carl Saderlindh, Miss Annie M. Salom, Miss Saunier, Miss Louise Smith, D. A. Van Straaslen, J. A. Severet, Mrs. T. H. Shepard.—T.—Mrs. J. Tenny, Dr. J. Touartre, Mrs. Stewart Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. Tynberg, Mrs. H. E. Tisdale, Miss H. E. Tisdale, Baron de Thomsen, Baroness de Thomsen, Miss Anna True, Mr. C. Tissot, Louis Tircot, A. Turc, H. H. Thomsen.—U.—J. C. Unger, Jr.—V.—Mr. Van Note, Mrs. R. W. Vannoh, Mrs. L. H. Vierendorf, Mr. Van Bergen, Miss Eloise Vail, Miss Fannie Vail, Mrs. Rigoureux, Miss Villedroulin.—W.—Richard Ware, Mrs. M. Fisher Wright, C. S. Wild, A. Wesendouch, Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, Miss Edith Wetmore, Miss Maud Wetmore, Miss Walsh, Albert Waahl, Miss A. Wilson, Miss Mabel Wilson.—Z.—Aimé Zuber, Mrs. Pauline Zuber, Master Zuber, Miss Zuber, T. Zinch, Mrs. T. Zinch, Miss Louise Zinch.

On the Anchoria for Glasgow.

A.—N. K. Averill, C. T. Aldrich.—B.—W. G. Battle, the Rev. B. C. Borden, Mrs. Borden, John Hall Bowman, Miss Stella Burrington, W. W. Bell, Mrs. Bell, John Brennan, Mrs. Brennan.—C.—George Clark, John Clark, Miss Bertha Collins, Miss Jane A. Clayton, Miss Juliette Clark, Miss Craigmile, E. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper.—D.—Miss Mary Dunphy, Melville C. Day, J. W. Decker.—E.—John H. Elbeck, Miss W. Everhard.—F.—Mrs. C. Frey, Mrs. H. C. Frost, Miss Fawcett, Miss Fairlie, Dr. W. Ferguson, John Ferguson, Miss Elsie B. Ferguson.—G.—Mrs. Richardson Gray, Mrs. Glenn, F. Glenn, M. E. Getzinger, R. W. Garrett.—H.—Mrs. Wayland Hoyt, Daniel Hoyt, H. W. Hatch, Mrs. Hatch, E. C. Hayward, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Hector, Miss Hector, P. F. Higgins, Miss R. May Hall, W. K. Hall Mrs. Hall, Miss Annie E. Hall, J. Hall, Miss Hall, Charlotte Hall, D. Heath, Mrs. Heath, Miss Heath, Miss A. Hochstrasser, S. H. Handcock, Mrs. Handcock, John Lyle Hyde.—J.—Miss M. Jackson, Miss Helen Jackson.—K.—Joseph L. Keane.—L.—T. D. Leonard, Mrs. Mary L. Lucas, E. D. Ledyard.—M.—John N. Mockett, Dr. Magee, Mrs. James E. Moseley, Miss Anna Burr Moseley, Elmer E. Miller, Miss McDearmon.—N.—John Norville.—O.—Lorraine F. Richardson, W. Risk, Mrs. Risk.—S.—Lieut. F. P. Siviter, Thomas Siviter, Allard Smith, James Seth, Lieut. Girard Sturtevant, Mrs. Everett Smith, Miss Irene Smith, Holmes Smith, C. F. Von Saltza, Mrs. Von Saltza, Philip Von Saltza, Miss Elizabeth Von Saltza, Miss C. Abbey Swan, Miss Clara A. Sharp.—T.—W. E. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, A. B. Tait, J. J. Tindale.—W.—Mrs. Clifford E. Williams, Miss Ida Woods, Miss Sarah C. Winn, Miss Wood, Miss M. Wallis, W. M. Wilkinson, H. J. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace.

On the Obdam for Rotterdam.

A.—W. S. Aldrich, Mrs. Louise Alias.—B.—W. S. Bailliere, Mrs. W. S. Bailliere, Mrs. W. M. Barber, the Rev. J. B. Bleckman, Orton Bradlay, Miss Bertha Bradlay, A. E. Braeunlich, Mrs. A. E. Braeunlich, Miss Blanche Burckhardt.—C.—Miss M. E. Castle, H. G. Catron, Mrs. H. G. Catron, H. B. Clarke, Miss Jane Boys Craignton, Miss Margarethe Telfair Craighton, Miss Jeanette A. Church.—D.—A. Drury, Prof. C. Dunlop, Mrs. C. Dunlop.—F.—Prof. F. Franklin, Mrs. F. Franklin, A. M. Freeman, Mrs. A. M. Freeman.—G.—The Rev. S. Greenfield.—H.—C. L. Healy, Mrs. J. C. Heaton, Thomas Hill, Mrs. Thomas Hill, Miss Anna Bryant Hill, Norman Allen Hill, Malcolm Wescott Hill, Miss Mary Hitchcock, the Rev. H. Hoehne, P. F. Hoffman, Miss Mary W. Hubbard, Mrs. G. T. Hummer, Miss Lindsay Hunt.—J.—F. L. Jahn, A. B. Johnson, Mrs. D. H. Johnson, Miss Johnson.—K.—M. C. Kress, R. Kreuzberger.—M.—Francis Sims McGrath, Miss Sallie B. McGrath, Miss Ella McNutt, Mrs. A. F. Margruder, Miss Isabel Margruder, Alexander R. Margruder, C. E. Martel, G. H. Mead, Mrs. G. H. Mead, Henry A. Mead, Miss Rosine Melle, Dr. W. H. Mercur, R. S. Morris.—O.—C. Overton.—P.—E. L. Perry, Mrs. E. L. Perry, S. S. Provin, Mrs. S. S. Provin.—R.—Lieut. Carl Reichman, Miss V. Reitz, Mrs. A. R. Robinson.—S.—Miss Flora Schwab, Clarence H. Smith, E. Z. Smith, Prof. F. H. Snow, Miss B. Spencer, the Rev. E. Schreiber, Mrs. G. F. Schulz, F. W. Senentz, Solomon Strauss, Miss Mary Stack, P. E. Stanley, Miss B. Starkey, Mrs. Charles A. Stevenson, Harold F. Stevenson, T. Morris Strong.—T.—Miss Marie Teschner, Walter Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend.—V.—Mrs. J. Villec.—W.—H. V. D. Waldron, H. M. Waldron, His Excellency W. F. H. von Weckherlin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Netherlands to the United States; Miss Elenore Waldemar, Emil Waldenberger, Mrs. Marie Wenter, Gustavus G. S. Wenzel, Mrs. A. R. Williams, Fritz Windeman, Mrs. Windorf, Henry Winternik, Miss C. H. Whittlesey, W. A. Wiechmann, Mrs. S. M. Weckersham, Dr. L. G. Wilder, Mrs. L. G. Wilder, J. Perry Worden, Director of the Worden Summer School, Europe.—Z.—L. Zabriski.

On the Phoenicia for Hamburg.

B.—Edward Bishop, W. S. Blumenschein, Mrs. Blumenschein, Miss Florence Blumenschein, Miss M. Bechtel.—C.—I. B. Crane.—E.—A. Elmer, Mrs. Elmer, Miss Elsa Elmer, Albert Elmer, Walter Elmer, Carl Elmer.—F.—Miss Marie Fichter.—G.—Mrs. M. Goldzieher, Miss Gilmour, Miss Alexandrine Von Grimm.—H.—Lorenz Hinrichsen, Miss Ottilie Herbolz, Miss Lina M. Hensser, L. P. Haver, Mrs. Haver, Siegmund Herzig.—J.—E. S. Joynes.—K.—Miss Christine Koch, Miss Fanny Kessel.

On the Lucania for Liverpool.

A.—William H. Addicks, Mrs. Richard Arnold, R. P. Alden, Miss Annie Adams, Miss Clara M. Allum.—B.—Mrs. W. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. L. Babo, Miss Brieta Babo, Miss Babo, E. S. Balch, C. W. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brown, Miss Leila Brown, Miss Gertrude Brown, Miss Mary Bently, Miss Bushong, H. G. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. L. Brunner, Miss Hilda Brunner, Mrs. J. F. Baker, W. Sibbald, Miss P. Brown, Mrs. Caroline Brand, John V. Black, Dr. W. S. Bickham, Edward Bringhurst, M. de Forest Bolmer, Richard Brown, Miss F. A. Brandon, the Rev. J. McClure Bellows, the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bretz—C.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford, Miss Jennie Crawford, John F. Crawford, James Crawford, G. P. Chase, Mrs. E. Callender, Miss Callender, Mrs. Cornell, Miss Annie Cornell, Walter J. Clenson, Mrs. Walter J. Clenson, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Abbie Clapp Mr. and Mrs. T. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Miss Marion E. Cox, Miss Emma Cox, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, Miss Ada Call

Saturday
June 15-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

32 Pages 32 Pages

The New-York Times

seeks to enlighten the minds and brighten and broaden the lives of its thousands of intelligent readers by laying before them each day all that is best and most interesting in current affairs both at home and abroad. It publishes fully and fairly the information which enables its readers to form their own opinions on public questions. The Sunday Times is edited with special care and presents each week, besides all the news of the preceding twenty-four hours, column after column of interesting and instructive special matter covering every phase of human activity. Everybody who is interested in the National Guard and Amateur Sports should read the Sunday Times, for these are two of the many departments which are incomparable.

Among the special articles in to-morrow's paper will be the following:

Facts Gathered in Utah Two Mormon women give opposite views on Polygamy. Can this practice be revived? The insidious work of the Mormon missionaries. Women's religious fervor aroused. Only this converts them.

The Norfolk Navy Yard Its history and work for the old and new navies. Originally a British station. An important construction depot. It produced the Texas and Raleigh and completed the Amphitrite.

Atlanta's Coming Show Preparations well advanced, but much work to be done. The problem of entertainment. A Midway Plaisance with a new name. The Woman's Department directed by a queen of society.

Canada's New "Soo" Canal Completes a continuous waterway 2,384 miles in length. From Lake Superior to Atlantic. Has the second largest lock in the world. History of the undertaking. Cost four million dollars.

In Grand Old Allegany Anniversary celebration on the 26th and 27th. Elaborate preparations making. One hundred years since Nathaniel Dike first settled there. Famous men who were born in the county.

It Brightens Many Lives Splendid work of the Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital. To have a new operating room. Property near the present building in East Fifty-ninth Street bought by the Trustees. Mr. Morgan's generosity.

"Our Learned Brother" Interviewed as to his attitude toward his sister in law. Tolerant to professional women. Perfectly willing that they should become lawyers if they like, but doubtful if they will enjoy it.

Old "Big Six" Fire Engine Days when the volunteer firemen ran with the machine. William M. Tweed once the foreman. Bought by the Government and used for many Years at Willet's Point. Trips to Montreal and Saratoga.

Taking Florida Redfish Better sport than tarpon, says an old salt-water angler. Very gamy and always hungry. A long, stout line, a strong rod, and an old colored brother, the prerequisites of success. Where to go.

Modern Italian Villas Style of architecture suited to certain conditions. Very picturesque in its details. One advantage of this style is that additions can be made to the original structure to its benefit.

The latest official announcements in reference to the first National Schuetzenfest will be found in to-morrow's Times. The list of honorary prizes as made up to date will also be published. The American rifle clubs from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean which will compete for the prizes with the German-American Schuetzen societies. The revised programmes of the great shooting tournament will also be given.

The Louis Down-Town Sabbath and Daily School, a commendable creation of the ladies of the Fifth Avenue Temple Emanu-El, for the purpose of intellectualizing the poorer Israelites of the down-town east side, will furnish the subject for an illustrated article. The list of philanthropic women who devote themselves to this cause will be found in this review of the institution.

In to-morrow's Times will also be found an interesting article about Eastman Johnson and his recently painted portrait of ex-President Harrison. Accompanying this article will be the first authentic reproduction of this painting, which will soon take its place in the White House with the portraits of other ex-Presidents.

The last installment of Capt. Charles King's entertaining story of life on the plains entitled "Fort Frayne," which has been a feature of The Sunday Times for several weeks, will be found in to-morrow's issue.

The Book Review Page.

A varied and interesting lot of new books will be noticed, including the first volume of Flinders Petrie's new "History of Egypt," a biography of Dalton, the chemist; Ruth Putnam's two volumes on the career of William the Silent, and a valuable book describing the reform work done in Chicago under the Hull-House system.

He Is a Wise Man Who Buys The Sunday Times.

32 Pages for 5 Cents.

SOME POLICEMEN PRAISED

Messrs. Roosevelt and Andrews Make an East Side Tour.

ONE PRECINCT WAS WELL PATROLLED

In Other Districts There Was a Laxity in Attention to Duty, and as a Result Seven Patrolmen Must Answer.

The Thirteenth Precinct, in the heart of the east side, was selected by Police Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews yesterday morning for a tour of observation, to learn in what manner police duty is performed in that section of the city. They were agreeably surprised to find a better state of affairs than Mr. Roosevelt discovered in his recent tour through the Twenty-first Precinct. They found the saloons closed, the policemen patrolling and attending to their duties in a proper manner, and peace and quiet prevailing. The precinct is at present in charge of Sergt. Patrick Cully, as the regular commander, Capt. Siebert, is under suspension.

When the Commissioners crossed the Bowery and entered the Fifteenth Precinct, whose Captain, Eakins, is now being tried for neglect of duty in not suppressing disorderly houses, they found a different state of affairs, and, as a result, seven patrolmen will be required to appear before the board to answer for neglect.

President Roosevelt, Commissioner Andrews, and a friend, who is said to have been Richard Harding Davis, started from the Union League Club soon after midnight and rode down town on the elevated railroad to Fourteenth Street, and then walked eastward until they nearly reached the river. They entered the Thirteenth Precinct at its northerly boundary. The territory included in this precinct is bounded by Rivington Street, Clinton Street, Avenue B, Fourteenth Street, and the East River. Its population is composed largely of Hebrews and Germans, with some Irish along the river front. The station house is in the old Union Market Building, at Houston and Columbia Streets. A portion of the basement of this building was used until two weeks ago as a poultry market, to the great annoyance and serious disturbance of the health of the patrolmen who are compelled to sleep on the premises. The tenants of the market who were evicted by order of the Health Department are making strenuous efforts to obtain permission to return, and President Roosevelt, who is ex officio a member of the Board of Health, took occasion to discover for himself the evils of locating a poultry market, with its stenches and its noises, in a police station.

The Commissioners and their guest walked through the upper end of the precinct and saw nothing to find fault with. At 1.55 A. M. the party entered the station house and found Sergt. Schmittberger at the desk attending strictly to business. Commissioner Roosevelt said a few words in commendation of the way he had found the men doing their duty and the condition of affairs in the precinct. The Commissioners then inspected the station house, the cells, and that portion of the building which had been occupied as a poultry market, and they soon became convinced of the utter absurdity of locating a market in the same building with a police station.

After leaving the station house the party walked through the southern portion of the precinct. Of course, by that time the news of the visit of the Commissioners had become known, and all the men were on the alert. Refreshments were partaken of in an all-night restaurant in the Bowery, and it was daylight when the explorers crossed to the west side and entered the Fifteenth Precinct. They found that patrol duty in that precinct was not being done as well as it was on the east side. The Sixteenth Precinct was also visited, and a short tour was made of the Tenderloin Precinct. President Roosevelt in speaking of the trip said:

"From midnight until 6 o'clock this morning I went about with Commissioner Andrews to see how things were. As a result of our trip I have ordered Chief Conlin to prefer charges against seven patrolmen whom we found sitting down off post, loitering, and in conversation. Five of these men were in Capt. Eakins's precinct. The other two were in the Tenderloin. I spoke to every one of the men and took their numbers. Some tried to excuse themselves, but their excuses were so manifestly false that I told them then and there that I would be more severe with them than otherwise.

"I shall appear as complainant against these men, and the cases will be tried by other members of the board. I have also ordered the Roundsmen who had charge of these officers to appear before me.

"On my first tour through some of the precincts I made the public statement that in future I would bring charges against any men whom I found delinquent, and I will keep my word. I want patrolmen to understand that they must patrol intelligently. I do not mean that they must move up and down with clocklike precision, but must show some intelligence.

"I regard the manner in which the patrolmen does his duty as a good indication of how the Roundsman attends to his business. The Roundsman shall be first held responsible. If there is any repetition of the neglect which I have discovered, I shall hold the Sergeants and Captains responsible. Over in the Thirteenth we found the men patrolling extremely well. We spent nearly three hours going through the precinct. All the men, including the Roundsmen, were doing their duty. The saloons were closed and the streets quiet, and a splendid condition of affairs prevailed. We saw only a few cafés open. I have sent a letter to Acting Captain Cully telling him how pleased I was at the regular and soldierlike work of the men. The Roundsmen and patrolmen alike were patrolling their posts, moving about and keeping watch on things in an intelligent way."

The policemen against whom charges have been made by Mr. Roosevelt are Frederick J. Grecke, Andrew Van Delft, and George Issing of the Mercer Street, Michael Mitchel and Matthew J. Reilly of the West Twentieth Street, and Michael J. Oates and Peter McDermott of the West Thirtieth Street Station. They will be tried next week.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, Acting Chief Conlin reported favorably on the application of Capt. Donald Grant for promotion, and Capt. Grant was cited for examination for the office of Inspector.

Patrolman John J. Nehill of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station was fined twenty-five days' pay for being absent from post and assaulting a prisoner. Patrolman Francis Gallagher of the Madison Street Station was fined ten days' pay for not properly patrolling.

Commissioner Grant reported that the Board of Surgeons had examined 783 applicants for appointment on the force and had passed 454. The mental examination of these candidates will be begun in about ten days. The examination of those who cannot attend in the daytime will be held in the evening. The following letter addressed to President Roosevelt, was received from Walter Jarvis of 1,690 Madison Avenue:

Your Honor: Two goats, two dogs, and two cats were abandoned several days ago by their late owner at a shanty (the only one) in the middle of the block on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The animals are starving and thirsting. I notified the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals three times and the Board of Health once about them, but no attention has been paid. What are they for? Will you kindly stir them up and relieve these animals? Respectfully, WALTER JARVIS.

President Roosevelt instructed Acting Chief Conlin to have the policeman who was on post in One Hundred and Twelfth Street make a report of the matter.

"Shadow" Maher Stabbed.

William D. Maher, known as "Shadow" Maber, from Australia, who was to meet Young Corbett in the arena at the Seaside Athletic Club, Coney Island, last night, was badly stabbed in a quarrel with a Bowery waiter at Coney Island Thursday night. He had started out to allay his disappointment over the postponement of the fight, caused by Mayor Schieren's refusal to renew the club's license, when the trouble occurred.

The waiter was arraigned and held in $500 bail for examination to-day. Maber will recover, but will not be in condition to go in training again soon.

MRS. GREEN PRAYS IN PUBLIC

The Eccentric Litigant Utters a Silent Petition, on Bended Knees, in a Lawyer's Office.

Mrs. Hetty Green, whose eccentricities and many legal conflicts have attracted attention for several years, prayed quietly yesterday in a business office, and the astonished lawyers and reporters present gave silent heed to her devotions.

It was in the office of Referee H. H. Anderson, where Mrs. Green, the possessor of $50,000,000 or more, had gone to attend a hearing of the accounting that Henry A. Barling is making as the executor and trustee of Edward Mott Robinson, Mrs. Green's father. Word was received early that Mr. Barling was ill, and the hearing was adjourned.

Counsel on both sides were packing up their papers, and the reporters had just about reached the door, when Mrs. Green, without a word to any one, walked to one of the windows, fell on her knees, folded her hands, and, with her eyes raised to heaven, uttered her prayer.

When Mrs. Green dropped to her knees there was instant and absolute silence in the room.

Miss Silvia Green, Mrs. Green's daughter, was present and seemed to be amused.

Mrs. Green remained on her knees for several minutes, her lips moving rapidly. When she arose some of the reporters asked her what she had been praying for. She declined to answer, and refused to admit that she had been praying. Then, with much dignity, she took her daughter's arm, after dusting her dress, and walked out of the place.

FLAG DAY IN THE SCHOOLS

ADOPTION OF THE STARS AND STRIPES CELEBRATED.

Scholars Observe the One Hundred and Eighteenth Anniversary of That Event.

The Stars and Stripes were adopted as the emblem of the United States by the Continental Congress 118 years ago yesterday. In commemoration of that event, the day has become known as Flag Day, and as such it was generally celebrated throughout the State.

The public recognition of June 14 as the birthday of the flag was suggested by the New-York State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution last year. Resolutions were then adopted asking the Governor of the State, the Mayors of all cities, school boards, and public exchanges to display the flag on that day, and hold patriotic demonstrations.

The idea was taken up with much enthusiasm, and since then many schools and public institutions have been presented with, or have obtained flags around which to rally and inculcate a national patriotic feeling.

Flags were flying yesterday from nearly every flagstaff in the city. From the Post Office, the Custom House, the Sub-Treasury, in Wall Street; the Barge Office, the City Hall, the Court Houses, from school buildings, private and public, and from homes and business houses, the emblem of freedom waved over the city.

Flags almost innumerable floated over Broadway and along the docks of the North and East Rivers. Stores and hotels vied with private houses, and the numberless boats upon the rivers competed with them all. There was not a vessel on the rivers, large or small, that had a place on which to hoist a flag that did not have one. Even the old lumbering lighters that wait on wind and tide, and are never in a hurry to go any where, took occasion to flaunt their patriotism before the world.

At sunrise yesterday Christopher R. Forbes, the great-grandson of Sergt. Van Arsdale, the Revolutionary hero, hoisted the starry banner to the top of the tall flagstaff on the Battery, near the Barge Office. A delegation of the Anderson Zouaves was present, and took part in the ceremony.

Much was made of the day in the public schools, and special exercises were very generally held.

Principal Henry P. O'Neil of the Vandewater Street School gave a long discourse to the children under his care, in which he told them the history of the flag and the significance of the observance of the day. The children sang "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and other patriotic songs, and had a general jubilee appropriate to the occasion.

The teachers in other schools made appropriate remarks, and told of the manner in which thirteen stripes and thirteen stars were adopted as the emblem of the confederation to be carried on all vessels of the American Navy, and how it was subsequently ordered to be used by the army, and was then taken as the official flag of the young Republic before it was fairly established.

In Grammar School No. 29, Washington and Albany Streets, Principal James G. Smith conducted the exercises and had the children take part in draping a portrait of Washington with a handsome flag.

Interesting exercises were held at the Italian School, 24 Sullivan Street, yesterday morning. The pupils are all Italians. The rooms were decorated with flowers, and the children wore upon their breasts a knot of red, white, and blue ribbon. A committee of the Daughters of the Revolution, consisting of Mrs Edward P. Steers, President; Mrs. D. P. Ingraham, Secretary; Mrs. H. G. Bruen, Miss Virginia Sterling, Mrs. S. Holbrook, Mrs. Charles A. Dayton, and Mrs. B. L. Eaton, was present. The programme comprised patriotic songs, declamations, and quotations from the speeches of distinguished men, all of a patriotic character. Brief addresses were made by Chief Engineer Allen of the United States Navy, Mr. Edward Trenchard, and Mr. L. W. Holste. The exercises were conducted by the Principal, Mrs. E. T. Alleyn.

The observance of the day by the school Principals reflects great credit upon them, as no request to observe it was sent out from the Department of Education, although Superintendent Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction sent out a suggestion to that effect about a week ago.

The day was much more generally observed than it was last year. There were more flags displayed in all sections of the city, and it was apparent that with the growth of sentiment, which will be the outcome of this annual observance of Flag Day, it will, before long, became a public holiday.

OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY GENERAL

Many People Visit the House Where the First One Was Made.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The celebration of Flag Day, the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the birth of the National emblem, was appropriately observed in Philadelphia to-day. It is in this city, on Arch Street, that the house exists intact where lived Mrs. Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag. Thousands of public school pupils and a number of other persons visited the dwelling, which was profusely decorated. There were several flag raisings at public schools.

ALBANY, June 14.—Superintendent Easton of the State Department of Public Buildings engaged a local firm to drape the entrances to the Capitol Building, in honor of Flag Day. It was noticed that some of the drapings about the shields were supposed to represent foreign flags. It was thought this was a violation of the bill passed by the last Legislature prohibiting foreign flags on public buildings. When the Superintendent's attention was called to this to-day, he had the objectionable drapings removed.

BOSTON, June 14.—For the first time in the history of Boston, the city to-day officially observed the anniversary of the adoption of the National ensign. By order of the City Council, the City Buildings displayed their bunting from sunrise to sunset, and the schools held appropriate exercises during the afternoon.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—Flag Day was observed to-day by public exercises in all the schools. The exercises mainly consisted of patriotic songs and recitations and flag drill by the pupils.

Dredging Work at the Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Navy Department has advertised for dredging work at the New-York Navy Yard, the estimated cost of which is $55,000.

MANY BILLS UNAPPROVED

The Governor Refuses to Act on Important Measures.

HE WILL NOT ANTAGONIZE MAYORS

The Manhattan Insane Hospital Project Not Likely to Receive Executive Sanction—Two Vetoes Recorded.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—There is one day more of the Constitutional thirty-day period in which Gov. Morton may approve bills left in his hands when the Legislature adjourned. Those upon which he fails to act before midnight of Saturday cannot become laws.

There are on his desk 129 measures which were passed by both houses of the Legislature which have received neither the Governor's approval nor disapproval. Of these, thirty have been in the hands of Mayors of cities and have come back without the approval of the municipality which they are designed to affect.

It may be put down as a cold fact that Gov. Morton will not approve any measure which bears a Mayor's veto. Soon after the session adjourned there was talk of a formal declaration from the Governor as to his right to approve such a bill. None has been made public, and, as there has been no disapproved bill signed during the twenty-nine days, it is conceded that the Governor considers them dead.

Thus dies the Ainsworth Police bill, designed to change the method of trial in the New-York Police Department; the bill for a drawbridge over the Harlem River; the so-called "Truck bill," which was a blow at Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring, and other bills of minor importance or interest.

Gov. Morton has not yet acted upon the bill creating the Manhattan State Hospital and putting the indigent insane of New-York County under the State Care act. The most definite information to be had as to the Governor's intentions is that he is "undecided." Some who were confident last night that he would approve it were not quite so confident to-day. The Governor is getting a great deal of advice on the subject. The Lunacy Commission is emphatic in its declarations that he ought to sign it.

As a question which involves a cold principle of law, the attitude of The New-York Times, that the Governor has no right to sign it, has strong indorsement at the Capitol. Mr. Lincoln, the Chairman of the Revision Commission, and the special legal adviser of the Governor, takes essentially this view of it.

During the last three days Governor Morton has signed, all told, not so many bills as he did in a single day last week. This is thought to signify that he proposes to allow a good proportion of those on his desk to die a natural death at midnight to-morrow. He will make public a considerable list which have his approval to-morrow night, according to announcement at the Executive Chamber to-day, and will probably be at his office until evening looking through the remaining ones, and assorting the "dead list" from one which may be meritorious or necessary.

There is much interest in the fate of the bills still unsigned. A good share of the towns and cities of the State which have telephonic communications have "called up" to-day reference to some bill or other, while telegrams have been coming so numerously that the string of messenger boys to the Executive Chamber has been almost a constant procession all day.

Gov. Morton to-day approved Senator Smelser's bill which authorizes two members of the Board of Health to conduct an investigation as to tuberculosis. Their investigation is to cover a period of one year and the members of the board who conduct it are to receive $250 per month, and travelling expenses.

The Governor also approved the East River Tunnel bill, and the bill regulating the price of gas furnished by the East River Gas Light Company, Long Island City, a company controlled largely by New-York capitalists. The last-named bill provides:

No firm or firms, corporation or corporations, manufacturing or furnishing illuminating gas in Long Island City shall charge consumers in Long Island City any greater price per thousand cubic feet than they now or may in the future charge for illuminating gas furnished to consumers in other cities, or which any person, firm, association, or corporation supplied by it or them may charge in other cities.

The Governor has also approved the following bills:

Chapter 1,015—Assemblyman Audett's bill regarding Brooklyn assessments on lots owned by one or more persons.

Chapter 1,016—Incorporating the Fire Insurance Salvage Corps.

Chapter 1,020—Authorizing the Assembly Clerk to cause to be printed and distributed copies of the game law.

Chapter 1,022—Senator O'Connor's bill repealing the Kilburn dower and descent law of this year and restoring the old law on this subject.

Chapter 1,023—Assemblyman F. F. Schulz's bill providing for the purchase or acquisition by eminent domain by the City of Brooklyn, of the stock, assets, franchises, and property of the New-Utrecht Water Company.

Gov. Morton has vetoed Senator Parson's bill providing for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of an armory in the City of Buffalo for the Seventy-fourth Regiment, National Guard, and making an appropriation therefor, on the ground that the expenditure is unjustifiable at this time. The Governor has also vetoed Senator Parsons's bill providing for the construction of a dam across the Genesee River for the purposes of the Erie Canal, and for restoring to the owners of water power on the Genesee River the water diverted by the State for canal purposes.

No Notice by Excise Board Required.

The certiorari proceedings instituted by Mrs. Louise C. Redfield to review the action of the Excise Commissioners in granting a license to Patrick Duffy for a saloon in the building at 850 Sixth Avenue, have been dismissed by the General Term of the Supreme Court.

Duffy made an application last August for a license, but a number of property owners protested, and in September the Excise Board rejected the application and refused the license. The Commissioners, however, in February last, reconsidered their action and granted the license. This was done without any notice to the property owners who had made the protest.

The General Term of the Supreme Court holds that the law does not require that notice should be given by the board to persons who may file objections to the granting of a license, and, therefore, the failure to give such notice in respect to its action could not in any manner affect the validity of the action of the board.

Senator Cantor to Control the Club.

State Senator Jacob A. Cantor will hereafter have practical control of the New Manhattan Athletic Club.

He was appointed some time ago as receiver of the Piqua Club Association, which sublets the clubhouse at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street to the Athletic Club. Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday ordered Sheriff Tamsen, who has been in custody of some of the property under executions, to vacate the premises and turn over everything to Mr. Cantor. The Court also ordered the receiver to continue the affairs of the club for at least six months from July 1.

Jared Flagg, Jr., Anxious to be Tried.

Jared Flagg, Jr., who has been twice arrested on the charge of knowingly letting flats for disorderly purposes, has written a long letter to Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, in which he says:

"I want to be tried because I am innocent, and can prove it. I want to once more be able to attend to my legitimate business, without being thrown into a cell as I have been twice this week. I don't ask for any mercy if I am guilty, but I want you to accord me the protection I am lawfully entitled to."

Colored Man Hanged in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., June 14.—Philip Goodwin, colored, was hanged at 6 A. M. for the murder, Aug. 5, 1893, of John Poole, section boss of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Venetia, Mobile County.

"BIG MIKE" MURRAY IS DEAD

He Was One of the Oldest and Richest Gamblers in the United States—His Associations in This City.

Michael Murray, who was familiarly known as "Big Mike," one of the oldest and richest of the professional gamblers in the United States, died suddenly on Thursday evening, in his office, at 128 East Fourteenth Street. His death was due to heart disease. He had been sitting in front of the building in which his office was situated, and which had been occupied by him as a gaming and pool room, when a shower drove him indoors. He told his brother, James, that he was not feeling well, and would lie down. Soon after he was found dead on the lounge. His body was taken to his home, 149 West Forty-eighth Street, where the funeral will be held to-morrow.

Murray was over sixty years old, and had always enjoyed robust health. Of late years he was extremely temperate. He stopped drinking and smoking over twelve years ago. He drank great quantities of ice water, and his friends believe this hastened his end. He was a fine specimen of physical manhood, being over 6 feet in height, and built in proportion. He was considered a handsome man, and dressed well, and with quiet taste. He was the contemporary of John Morrissey, Charley Reed, John Chamberlain, Charles Ransom, "Tom" Shedd, John C. Heenan, "The Benicia Boy"; "Sandy" Spencer, "The" Allen, and others of that sort, who flourished before and during the war, and for a number of years after its close.

Murray was at various times the partner of John Morrissey and Charley Ransom in gambling houses, which they ran in the neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was also one of the men who backed the "combination" game at 818 Broadway, which ran for over a quarter of a century without police interference, and he kept for years a "faro bank" and "keno game" at 141 and 143 Eighth Street, near Broadway. Later, he was the proprietor of a gaming house at 128 East Fourteenth Street, and backed several poolrooms in West Twenty-eighth Street. He also ran a gambling house in Saratoga during the Summer, and at St. Augustine, Fla., during the Winter.

Murray spent the Summer at Saratoga. He was known as a "square" gambler, and his word was taken among his associates without question. He made many friends by his generous treatment of the unfortunates among his acquaintances. His wife was Jennie Worrell, one of a trio of bright burlesque actresses, known as the Worrell sisters. In 1888, when Murray kept a game at 13 West Twenty-eighth Street, he had some trouble with his wife, and left her, but they became reconciled, and they have lived together since that time.

The first case called before Judge Bookstaver, in the Court of Common Pleas yesteday, was that of Frederick Dietzel against "Mike" Murray and his brother James. The plaintiff sues to recover $2,818, which he says he lost in Murray's poolroom at 128 East Fourteenth Street, between May 26, 1888, and May 20, 1888. When the counsel for the defense informed the court that the principal defendant was dead, the case was stricken from the calendar.

MAY ENJOIN MAYOR SCHIEREN

Justice Gaynor on the Question of Prize Fights at Coney Island.

The application of the Seaside Athletic Club to compel Mayor Schieren to show cause why he should not grant the club a first-class theatrical license came up before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Lawyer Grout, who appeared for the club, said that the application was similar to the one asked for last year. Believing that the license would be granted, the club had made preparations for an exhibition to take place at the clubhouse last night. He also said that the police had approved the rules and regulations and had been present at every entertainment.

Corporation Counsel McDonald held that there was a difference between the present application and that made a year ago. It had been ascertained that the entertainments were improper and vicious.

"The Court has nothing to do with the police stopping their exhibitions and sending the people home if there is any violation of the law," said Justice Gaynor. "If there be a conviction under such a violation of an ordinance, the Mayor has the right to revoke the license. This club applies for a first-class theatrical license, just as any theatre. Such contests as you describe cannot be held there under such a license, any more than at the Park Theatre. The law gives a person the right to such a license, and the Mayor cannot give one to this person and refuse one to that. I have seen Mayors in Brooklyn I should not care to see clothed with such powers.

"The presumption is that, if the license is violated, the police will arrest the offenders. It will not do for the civic authorities to throw the responsibility of this upon the Court. I shall grant this writ without doubt unless the Corporation Counsel can submit some authorities maintaining his point. I have no power to go down there and stop an exhibition. The Court has nothing to do with what may occur there. You may hand up authorities."

Justice Gaynor then adjourned the case until this morning.

The fight that was announced to take place last night has been postponed until this evening.

WILLIAM MARSHALL'S WILL

His Entire Estate to be Received by His Widow and Children.

The will of William Marshall, who died at 205 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, Sunday last, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. It is dated Oct. 4, 1893.

The will bequeaths the residence, with its statuary, paintings, and furniture, to his widow, Jane Marshall, who, in addition, is to receive an annuity of $10,000. The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally among the children Martha A. Place and William W. and George N. Marshall.

The children, including Chauncey Marshall, are named as executors. Chauncey Marshall does not figure in the will, but it is said that he was taken care of by his father before his death. Young Marshall was mixed up, it is said, in the affairs of the National Cordage Company. The value of the estate is not given.

Increase in Trolley Speed Asked For.

Mayor Schieren was yesterday asked to increase the rate of speed on the various trolley lines by Daniel F. Lewis, President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Col. John N. Partridge of the De Kalb Avenue Railroad Company, Henry W. Slocum of the Jay and Smith Street Company, and Vice President Illersley of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

Mayor Schieren said that in the past the city had had a sad experience with the ten-mile-an-hour ordinance, but he thought that the Aldermen might be induced to name streets where six and eight miles an hour should be used within the radius prohibited. He, however, was opposed to the return to the ten-mile-an-hour ordinance.

Actor William Flannery Paroled.

BOSTON, June 14.—William Flannery, an actor, sentenced to five years in State prison April 27, 1892, for the killing of Actor Fayette Welch at 10 Dix Place, this city, was paroled to-day by order of the Governor and Council. Flannery and Welch boarded in the same house. Flannery rooming overhead. On the night of March 5, 1892, Welch and some companions were making considerable noise in his room. Flannery took a revolver and started to stop the noise. He had some words with Welch, and while he was flourishing the revolver, it was discharged. Flannery pleaded guilty to manslaughter. The Judge stated at the time of the sentence that he did not believe that the killing was intentional.

To Inspect New-York's National Guard

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Col. Guy V. Henry, Fifth Cavalry, will inspect the New-York National Guard at its Summer encampment at Peekskill, reporting for duty to Gov. Morton on June 22. Col. Henry is in command of the cavalry post at Fort Myer, Va., near this city and is one of the best-known army officers. He has a splendid record as an Indian fighter, and has been mentioned for promotion to the grade of Brigadier General in recent years whenever there have been vacancies in that grade. The assignment of his regiment to duty at Fort Myer was in reward for the work of his soldiers in the latest Indian troubles.

THE GOVERNOR APPROVES

Schools Must Now Teach the Effects of Narcotics.

ALL PROTESTS ARE CALMLY IGNORED

The Leading Educators of the State Were Powerless Against the Influence of Ex-Senator Warner Miller.

ALBANY, June 14.—Gov. Morton this morning told Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner that he proposed to approve the bill which provides for compulsory teaching in the public schools of the effects of alcoholic liquors.

The announcement was anything but pleasant news for Mr. Skinner, who has been making a hard fight against the bill.

The bill has been the subject of much opposition ever since it was first introduced. Gov. Morton had a big basketful of letters on the subject, from influential people in many instances. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has been bitterly opposed to it, and had prepared a memorial in opposition to it which was before Gov. Morton. Regents of the university, Presidents of colleges, Principals of normal schools, and County Superintendents wrote in opposition to it.

There have been charges that there was a "job" in the bill in the shape of a scheme to sell certain text books. Recently, since the bill has been before the Governor, the politicians have taken a hand. Warner Miller has been in favor of the bill and has written his indorsement of it to some who have had more or less to do with its progress through the Legislature. Some Republicans have held that it would be a bad measure from a political standpoint, believing the Germans who are allied with the party would look upon it as a blow at their views on excise, and next to its educational nature the measure has been spoken of as being in a sense an excise measure. The bill, according to the views of many educators, will add much useless work to the school instruction and cumber the entire public school course of training. It provides as follows:

Section 1. Sections 19 and 20 of Article XV. of the consolidated school law are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 19. The nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and their effects on the human system shall be taught in connection with the various divisions of physiology and hygiene as thoroughly as are other branches for not less than four lessons a week for ten or more weeks in each year in all grades below the second year of the high school in all schools under State control, or supported wholly or in part by public money, and also in all schools connected with reformatory institutions. All pupils must continue such study till they have passed satisfactorily the required primary, intermediate, or high school test in the same according to their respective grades. All Regents' examinations in physiology and hygiene shall include a due proportion of questions on the nature of alcoholic drinks, tobacco, and other narcotics, and their effects on the human system. The local school authorities shall provide facilities and define time and place for this branch of the regular course of study. All pupils who can read shall study this subject from suitable text books, but pupils unable to read shall be instructed in it orally by teachers using text books adapted for such instruction as a guide and standard, and these text books shall be graded to the capacities of primary, intermediate, and high school pupils. For students below high school grade they shall give at least one-fifth their space, and for students of high school grade shall give not less than twenty pages to the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, but pages on this subject in a separate chapter at the end of the book shall not be counted in meeting the minimum. No text book on physiology not conforming to this act shall be used in the public schools except so long as may be necessary to fulfill the conditions of any contract existing on the passage of this act.

Sec. 20. In all normal schools, teachers' training classes and teachers' institutes adequate time and attention shall be given to instruction in the best methods of teaching this branch, and no teacher shall be licensed who has not passed a satisfactory examination in the subject and the best methods of teaching it. No State school money shall be paid for the benefit of any district, city, normal, or other school herein mentioned until the officer or board having jurisdiction and supervision of such school has filed with the officer whose duty it is in each case to disburse the State school money for such school an affidavit made by such officer, or by the President or Secretary of such board, that he has made thorough investigation as to the facts, and that, to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief, all the provisions of this act have been faithfully complied with during the preceding school year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect Aug. 1, 1895.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner, in his brief on the subject, held that the bill was absolutely unnecessary; that it provided for an excess of this sort of instruction; that it interfered with established methods of teaching; that the quality of the instruction was not considered; that it demanded what was already provided; that the penalty was unreasonable; that educators were against it, and that the influences which were behind this measure came from outside the State.

Among those who are on record in opposition to the measure are President Seth Low of Columbia, President Schurman of Cornell, Bishops Littlejohn, Potter, and Doane, the New-York and Brooklyn Boards of Education, and the Church Temperance Society.

Hired to Waylay an Editor.

BUFFALO, June 14.—Editor Wilkie R. E. Collins of The Gowanda Herald, whose conduct of the editorial columns of that paper had been unpleasant to many people in the village, was waylaid the night of April 18 last by two masked men who beat him so brutally that for a time his life was despaired of. After much investigation, Editor Collins swore out warrants for the arrest of Bartender Edmond Studley and Teamster Charles Brookman, and they were yesterday taken into custody. They confessed and asserted that they had been hired by Henry R. Graensler, President of the village; George T. Scott, one of the leading merchants of the town; Druggist V. C. Ames, and Don N. W. Hilbert, clerk for Ames, to "do up" Collins. Brookman and Studley were charged with assault in the first degree and released upon $1,000 bail. Other arrests will probably follow.

Society of Biblical Literature.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature, held in Hosmer Hall this morning, the following officers were elected: President—Prof. Francis Brown, D. D, Union Theological Seminary; Vice President—Prof. E. I. Bartlett of the Philadelphia Divinity School; Recording Secretary—W. H. Cobb, D. D., of the Boston Congregational Library; Corresponding Secretary—D. G. Lyon, Ph. D., of Harvard University; Treasurer—Prof. W. J. Beecher, D. D., of Auburn Theological Seminary. Papers were read by the Rev. Dr. F. J. Andrews of Hartford and by Prof. C. M. Mead of the Hartford Theological Seminary.

Joseph N. Peev an Embezzler.

SALEM, N. J., June 14.—Joseph N. Peev, the Treasurer of Woodstown Borough, was arrested to-day upon a warrant sworn out by one of his bondsmen charging him with embezzling funds belonging to the borough. Peev was brought here and given a hearing before Justice Wood, who held him in $2,000 bail for court. The Treasurer's bondsmen have already paid $600 for him, and it is believed the shortage will foot up $2,000. Peev says that he used the money in the several business enterprises in which he is engaged.

Barbers Against Barbers.

A delegation of boss barbers called upon Police Commissioner Welles, at Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday, and asked him to enforce the law prohibiting barbers from keeping their places open on Sunday. The barbers promised to act as pickets to see that the law was not violated.

Dismissed Police Sergeant Reinstated.

Police Commissioner Welles, directly after the recent trolley strike in Brooklyn, dismissed Sergeant Edward A. Gaus from the department on the charge of intoxication. Sergeant Gaus took the case to the courts, and yesterday the General Term of the Supreme Court reinstated him.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Less Activity and Some Irregularity in Special Stocks.

TRADE CONDITIONS STILL PROMISING

Activity and Strength in Chicago Gas on Prospective Legislation—Manhattan and General Electric—Grangers Strong.

FRIDAY—P. M.

The stock market to-day was less active and somewhat irregular, although the undertone was unmistakably strong. All the news was of a favorable character. Reports of business from all parts of the country are uniformly good, labor troubles are decreasing, wages are advancing, and, with the iron industry in the lead, there is general improvement in manufacturing circles. Crop reports, almost without exception, are most promising. President Miller of St. Paul says that business is picking up steadily in the Northwest and that the prospects of a large traffic in wheat and corn are bright.

While railway stocks were as a rule inactive, there was a large volume of trading in some of the industrials. The principal interest centred in Chicago Gas, which moved between 74⅝ and 76¼, closing at 75⅝, a net gain of ¼. The prevailing impression was that the Illinois Legislature would pass the Consolidation bill over the veto before adjournment to-night. Should this impression prove to be correct, the outlook for the gas company would be particularly bright. In the first place, the Legislature will not meet again for two years, and thus the company will be relieved from political strikes for that period, at least. Then, if the legislation is secured, the property can be operated at greatly reduced cost, the necessity for the maintenance of a number of costly offices being removed. The stock is now selling at 75, which is certainly not high when compared with similar enterprises in other large cities. Sugar, sold, ex dividend, at 118½, but declined to 117, and closed at 118, a net loss of ⅛. Tobacco declined to 113 at one time, but closed at 114, a net loss of 1½ points. The selling was attributed to probable unfavorable developments in certain lawsuits. Distilling was less active and was lower. The threat of Mr Greenhut to take proceedings to secure the return of certain leased lands on which several distilleries of the company are built caused some uneasiness. Members of the Reorganization Committee, however, are not disturbed.

The story in the morning papers to the effect that the Westinghouse Company had secured the contract for the substitution of electric for st am locomotives on the elevated roads caused weakness in General Electric stock and strength in Manhattan. The latter stock opened, ex dividend, at 114¼, the same price as it closed with the dividend on, subsequently sold back to 113, and closed at 114, a net gain of ¼. General Electric declined to 34½, but, on the announcement that the contract had not been awarded to the Westinghouse Company, it rallied to 36¾, and closed at 35¾, the same price as yesterday. Tennessee Coal and Iron sold down to 31⅜ on profit taken, but recovered to 32⅜ at the close, a net gain of ⅛. The company earned $72,818 net in May, its fixed charges were $48,755, and its surplus $24,083, against a deficit of $37,000 in May, 1894. Changes in the Directory of the Susquehanna and Western caused an advance of 3½ points in its preferred stock. Mr. Amos L. Hopkins has accepted the Presidency, and Mr. George W. Young, President of the United States Mortgage Company, has entered the board.

The railway list was less active than usual. The Grangers were firm and closed at fractional advances over last night's prices. The coal stocks were quiet and practically unchanged. The bond market was fairly active and firm.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was in good supply, but the demand was only moderate. Rates were 1@1½ for thirty to sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2½@2¾ per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in limited supply, and the inquiry was fairly good. Rates were 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and choice single names, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $97,960,362, and the balances were $7,583,844. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $666,522.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were $4.88¾@$4.88½ for sixty-day bills, $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand, $4.89½@$4.89⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.87½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95½ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco — Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par: selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 discount. Savannah—Buying at par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67@67¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼.

In London bar silver sold at 30 9-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$33,049,257
Imports for the same period	20,110,715
Net exports	$12,935,544
Net exports to date, 1894	37,869,968
Net exports to date, 1893	62,521,313
Net exports to date, 1892	19,348,968

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were active and strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago & Erie inc	1
Kansas City & Pacific 1st	1½
Knoxville & Ohio 1st	1½
Lake Shore 2d cn. r	1
New-York, N. H. & Hart. deb. cts	1
Ohio Southern 1st	2
People's Gas, Chicago, 1st cn. 6s	1
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	1
St. Paul & Omaha cn	1⅛
St. Paul 7s, gold	1
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st	1½
Tennessee Coal & Iron 1st, Bir	1½
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf 1st	1
West. New-York & Pennsylvania 1st	2

DECLINED.

Detroit, M. & M. 1. g	2
Omaha & St. Louis 1st, t. f	1

Government bonds were unchanged. There was a sale of $5,000 4s, registered, 1907, at 111⅞. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	111⅞	112¼
4s, c., 1907	113	113½
4s, r., 1925	123⅜	123⅞
4s, c., 1925	123⅜	123⅞
5s, r., 1904	116⅝	116¾
5s, c., 1904	116⅝	116¾
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	106	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $15,000 Arkansas 7s, Little Rock, Pine Bluffs and New-Orleans Railroad issue, sold at 89.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾	145	150	6
Alton & Terre Haute	62	65	62	65	64	68	700
American Cotton Oil pf	74	74	74	74	73½	74	70
American Express	114	114	114	114	113	115	40
*American Sugar Ref	121⅜	121⅝	121¼	121⅝	..	..	500
*American Sugar Ref., ex div.	118½	118⅝	117	118	117⅞	118	40,175
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf, ex div.	100¾	100⅜	100¼	100¼	100⅜	100¾	410
American Tobacco	115⅞	116	113	114	114	114½	19,343
American Tobacco pf	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114½	115	30
Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	7	7	7	7	..	..	50
A., T. & S. F., t. r. 1st in. pd.	10¼	10⅜	10	10⅛	10	10¼	2,646
*Bay State Gas	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	..	..	100
Canada Southern	54⅞	55	54⅜	55	54⅞	55	1,408
Canadian Pacific	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	53½	54¼	100
Central Pacific	19	19	19	19	19	19⅛	10
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	1,026
Chicago Gas	75¼	76¼	74⅜	74⅞	75	75⅝	69,140
†Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	99½	100	99½	100	99¼	100½	215
Chicago & Northwestern	99⅜	99⅜	99	99¼	99⅜	99⅝	2,510
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	145	145	145	145	145	147	200
Chicago, Burlington & Q'cy.	85	85½	84⅜	85¼	85¼	85⅜	14,708
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45⅜	45⅜	45¼	45⅜	45¼	45½	1,085
C., M. & St. Paul	68⅜	68⅜	68	68⅜	68⅜	68⅝	16,745
C., M. & St. Paul pf	122¼	123	122¼	123	122½	123	360
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	71⅜	72½	71⅜	72⅜	72¼	72⅜	3,192
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29	28¾	28¾	28½	29	300
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9¾	9¼	9¼	9⅝	8½	9	500
Columbus, H., V. & Tol	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	20	20¼	100
Consolidated Gas Company	147	147	147	147	146½	147½	100
Delaware & Hudson	129⅞	130	129⅞	130	129¾	130	504
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	162¼	162¼	162¼	162¼	162	163	100
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	9	9	9	9	8¾	9¼	100
Distilling & C. F., all in. pd.	19⅝	19⅞	18⅝	19⅛	19	19¼	13,010
†Duluth, S. S. & A	6	6	6	6	6¼	6¾	400
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	101	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½	102	596
Flint & Père Marquette pf	40	40	40	40	..	46⅝	14
General Electric	35	36¾	34½	35¾	35¾	35⅞	9,543
Illinois Central	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	96	96½	312
Iowa Central	11	11¼	11	11¼	10⅞	11	1,200
Lacledé Gas	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	33	900
Lake Erie & Western	24¼	24¾	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	1,845
Lake Shore	148	148	148	148	147⅝	148	204
*Long Island Traction	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	230
Louisville & Nashville	58¾	58⅞	58⅛	58⅞	58⅝	58⅞	2,377
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9⅝	10	10
Manhattan Beach	4	4	4	4	4	7	100
†Manhattan Con	115¼	115⅝	113	114	113⅝	113⅞	2,980
Michigan Central	102	102⅜	102	102⅜	102¼	102½	200
Minn. & St. L	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	990
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	85	86¼	85	86¼	85¾	86¼	1,334
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	45¾	46¼	45⅞	46¼	46¼	46½	810
Minnesota Iron	62¼	62¼	62	62	60½	64	200
Missouri Pacific	29½	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	900
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17½	300
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	33	33	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	1,200
Mobile & Ohio	25½	25½	25	25	25	25½	200
*National Lead Company	36¾	36⅝	35¾	36	35¾	36¼	900
*National Lead Company pf	99¾	99¾	99	99	99	99¾	230
National Linseed Oil	29	29	29	29	29	29¼	100
National Starch	8	8	8	8	8	10	39
National Starch 1st pf	51	51	51	51	51	56	140
National Starch 2d pf	30	30	30	30	26	34	158
New-Jersey Central	101	101	101	100¾	100⅝	100⅞	1,039
New-York Central	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102⅜	102½	135
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	44	45¾	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	44	3,900
New-York & New-Haven	215	215	215	215	..	..	13
New-York, Chicago & St. L.	17	17	17	17	17	17½	150
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	31	33	100
New-York, Lake E. & W	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	11	650
New-York, Sus. & Western	11⅛	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	1,720
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	28¾	31¾	28½	31⅞	31	31¾	8,365
Norfolk & Western	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	4	500
Norfolk & Western pf	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¼	14⅝	100
North American	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	400
Northern Pacific	5¼	5⅜	5	5⅜	5¼	5½	635
Northern Pacific pf	17⅝	18½	17⅝	18¼	18¼	18½	1,501
Ontario & Western	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅜	200
Oregon Ry. & Navigation	20	20	20	20	20½	21	20
Oregon S. L. & U. N	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	7	7½	310
Pacific Mail	31⅝	32	30¾	31½	31	31½	6,002
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅝	18½	17⅞	18⅜	18	18¼	17,340
P., P., C. & St. L	99½	99½	99½	99½	99¼	100	20
Pullman Palace Car Co	173	173½	173	173½	172	173½	87
Rio Grande Western	19	19	19	19	18¾	19	400
Rio Grande Western pf	44¼	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	44½	45	500
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens	113	113	113	113	113	115	8
St. Louis Southwestern	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7	7¼	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞	16	205
St. Paul & Omaha pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	118	118	75
Southern Pacific	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	24	24⅝	600
Southern Railway	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	14½	14¾	1,786
Southern Railway pf	41⅝	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	41¼	41½	6,631
Tennessee Coal & Iron	32½	32¾	31¾	32⅜	32⅜	32¾	4,855
Texas Pacific	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12¼	12¼	12½	440
Toledo & Ohio Central	40	40	40	40	48	51	240
Union Pacific	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12⅞	13¼	13½	1,125
United States Cordage	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2	74
United States Cordage pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3⅞	280
United States Express	40	40	40	40	40	..	5
United States Rubber	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	601
United States Rubber pf	97	98	97	98	97½	98	116
*United States Leather	21¼	21½	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	21⅛	1,740
*United States Leather pf	94	94¼	93¾	93¾	93¾	94	1,220
Wabash pf	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19½	19½	19¾	3,825
Western Union Telegraph	93½	94¾	93½	93⅞	93¾	94	8,356
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14½	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14½	850
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	45⅝	46½	45⅝	46½	45¾	46¾	705
Wisconsin Central	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6⅛	100
Total sales							294,803

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Comstock Tun	.10	.10	.10	.10	..	..	1,000

Bonds.

Atch, Col & Pac 1st 5,000 42
Atch., Top & S Fé 4s 25,000 ..... 75⅞
10,000 ..... 75¾
Trust Co Certs 3,000 ..... 74⅜
60,000 75
12,000 ..... 75⅛
10,000 75
1,000 ..... 74⅞
500 ..... 74⅞
5,000 75
Atch, Top & S Fé 2d 3-4s, Class A 20,000 ..... 27⅝
3,000 ..... 25½
5,000 ..... 25¼
10,000 ..... 25¼
22,000 ..... 25⅛
5,000 ..... 25⅝
20,000 ..... 25¼
Trust Receipts, 1st Instalment paid 35,000 ..... 27½
2,000 ..... 27⅝
40,000 ..... 27¼
3,000 ..... 27⅝
5,000 ..... 27⅝
B. & O. 1885-1925 5,000s20F 111⅜
B'way & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 8,000 112
Brooklyn Elev 1st 5,000 105
5,000 ..... 105¼
B'klyn W & W Co 5s 40,000 ..... 107½
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,500 ..... 106⅞
Cent Trust 5s 5,000 ..... 98¼
Ches & Ohio Con 5s 1,000 ..... 111⅞
15,000 ..... 111⅛
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s 8,000 ..... 83⅜
27,000 ..... 83¼
C & O. A & A Div 1st Cons 5s 1,000 98
4,000 ..... 97½
Chi, B & Q Cons 7s 4,000 ..... 122¼
Chi, Ill & Q, Denver Div 4s 5,000 96
Chicago & Erie Inc 20,000 20
Chi & N P 1st Trust Co Certs 1,000 ..... 47½
Chi & N W Registered Gold 7s 3,000 ..... 119½
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s 25,000 ..... 103¾
Chi, R I & P Deb 5s 5,000s3 ..... 93¼
10,000 ..... 93¼
Chi, St L & N O 5s 2,000 120
C, St. O., M & O Cons 1,000 126
9,000 ..... 126¼
Clev, L & Wheel 1st 10,000 ..... 107½
Colorado Midland 4s 20,000 ..... 26½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 5,000 87
Den & Rio Grande 4s 5,000 ..... 88½
1,000 89
Den & R G Imp 6s 14,000 ..... 84½
Det, Mac & Mar L G 1,000 ..... 21½
Dul & Iron R'ge 1st 28,000 ..... 90½
Duluth & Man 1st, Dakota Div, Trust Co Certs 4,000 77
East Tenn Reorganization Lien 4-5s 25,000 92
E T, V & G Cons Gold 5s 3,000 108
10,000 ..... 108¼
10,000 ..... 108¼
3,000 ..... 108¾
1,000 ..... 108¾
10,000 109
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 3,000 100
Erie 3d Mortgage 3,000 ..... 108⅛
1,000 ..... 108¼
Total sales

Erie 1st Mortgage 1,000 ..... 100⅜
Flint & Père M 6s 3,000 115
Gal, Har & San A 2d 5,000 ..... 103½
Georgia Pac 1st 5-6s 8,000 ..... 110½
10,000 114
Han & St Jo Cons 2,000 118
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 5,000 84
Interior Con & I 6s 2,000 ..... 81¼
Int & Gt N 2d Mtg 12,000 ..... 70½
3,000 ..... 70⅝
10,000 ..... 70½
Kan City & Pac 1st 1,000 75
Kan Pac 6s, 1896 6,000 ..... 107½
Knox & Ohio 1st 2,000 ..... 115½
Laclede Gas Light Co of St. L 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 97⅜
L E & W 2d 5s 4,000c 104½
L S & M So 2d Reg 10,000 ..... 121⅞
L S & M So 2d Coup 8,000 122
Lehigh V of N Y 1st 8,000 ..... 103¼
L & N Gen Mtg 4½s 12,000s20F 120
L, N A & Chi G M 5,000 ..... 75¼
5,000 ..... 75½
3,000 ..... 75⅝
3,000 ..... 75¾
5,000 ..... 75¾
Lehigh V of N Y 1st 2,000 ..... 103¼
Mexican Int 1st 4s 10,000 71
Mil, L S & West 1st 10,000 ..... 131½
Mil & St P 1st, Chi & Mo Riv 5s 1,000 ..... 107½
Chi & P West 5s 6,000s20F 115½
H & D Div 7s 2,000 ..... 127½
2,000 127
Mil & St Paul 8s 1st 2,000 ..... 142⅞
Mil & St P 7s, Gold 4,000 ..... 125½
5,000 126
Minn & St L 1st, S W Extension 3,000 ..... 123½
Minn & St. L Con 5s 25,000 ..... 103¼
27,000 ..... 103¾
20,000 ..... 103⅝
15,000 104
5,000 103
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st 4s 2,000 86
37,000 ..... 86⅛
10,000 86
13,000 ..... 85⅞
10,000 ..... 85⅝
1,500 ..... 85¾
5,000 86
Mo, Kan & Texas 2d 1,000 ..... 59¼
1,000 ..... 59⅝
5,000 59
Mo, Kan & East 1st 5,000 94
10,000 ..... 94⅝
5,000 94
15,000 ..... 94⅝
10,000 ..... 94¼
5,000 ..... 94½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s 5,000 83
9,000 ..... 82¾
5,000 ..... 83¼
4,000 ..... 83½
6,000 ..... 83⅝
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s 1,000 ..... 68¾
54,000 69
10,000 ..... 69¼
12,000 ..... 69⅜
1,000 69
Nash, C & St L Con 1,000 ..... 100¾
N Y Cen Deb 4s 1,000 ..... 102¾
N Y, Chi & St. L 4s 3,000 105
2,000 ..... 105⅛
1,000 105
Nor & W Gen Mtg 6,000 ..... 118½
Total sales

N Y, N H & H 4s, Cons Deb Certs 3,000 146
N Y, O & W Ref 4s 5,000 ..... 93¼
15,000 93
30,000 ..... 92⅞
N Y, Sus & W 1st Ref 5s 2,000 ..... 90⅞
1,000 100
2,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 ..... 99⅜
5,000 100
Nor Pac 1st Coup 5,000 ..... 118⅝
1,000 119
1,000 ..... 118½
Nor Pac 2d Coup 12,000 ..... 102¼
13,000 ..... 102⅜
2,000s5F 102¼
North Pac 3d Coup 15,000 72
North Pac Cons 5s 5,000 ..... 44⅜
10,000 ..... 44⅝
25,000 ..... 44⅜
10,000 ..... 44½
5,000 ..... 43¾
3,000 44
43,000 ..... 44¼
Trust Receipts 5,000 ..... 43¼
8,000 ..... 44⅛
7,000 ..... 44½
Nor Pac Col Trst 5s 5,000 ..... 88⅜
20,000 ..... 88½
Omaha & St L 1st Trust Co Certs 10,000 43
Ohio Southern 1st 2,000 ..... 85½
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s 2,000 ..... 45¼
18,000 45
5,000 ..... 45⅝
4,000 45
5,000 ..... 44⅜
10,000 45
10,000 44
3,000 ..... 44¼
Oreg R & N Co Col Trust 5s, Trust Receipts 4,000 60
Oreg R & N 5s Trust Co Certs 2,000 93
Oreg Short Line 6s, Trust Receipts 9,000 ..... 99¼
Oreg S L & U N Col Trust Receipts 5,000 ..... 47⅜
2,000 ..... 47½
People's G & C Chi 1st Cons 6s 61,000 100
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st 12,000 103
Evansville Div 5,000 101
Peo & Eastern 1st 10,000 81
P & R 1st Pf Inc 15,000 ..... 32⅜
10,000 ..... 32¼
2d Pf Inc 20,000 ..... 20½
10,000 ..... 20⅜
10,000 ..... 20⅛
P & R Gen 4s, Trust Co Certs 25,000 ..... 69½
5,000 ..... 69¾
5,000 70
10,000 ..... 69½
Pitts & West 1st 4s 8,000 84
Rich & Dan Deb 5s, Stamped 8,000 98
Rio Grande West 1st 28,000 ..... 77⅞
1,000 ..... 77¾
10,000 ..... 77½
St L & Iron Mount 6s 7,000 79
St L & S F G M 5s 9,000 98
St L & S F 2d, Cl C 2,000s5F 102½
St L & S W 1st 17,000 79
St L S W 2d Inc 11,000 ..... 36¼
San An & Ar Pass 4s 58,000 66
20,000 ..... 68¼
10,000 ..... 68⅜
5,000 ..... 66⅝
Sav & West 1st Trust Co Certs 10,000 ..... 53½
5,000 ..... 53¾
2,000 ..... 53½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 8,000 97
8,000 ..... 97¼
15,000 ..... 97½
25,000 ..... 97¾
10,000 ..... 97½
35,000 ..... 97⅝
15,000 ..... 97¾
So Pac of Arizona 1st 6,000 98
10,000 ..... 98½
5,000 ..... 98¼
10,000 ..... 98½
So Pac of Cal 5s, Con 15,000 93
Southern Rail 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 98½
10,000s20F 98¾
10,000 ..... 98⅝
20,000s20F 98⅝
20,000 ..... 98⅝
10,000 ..... 98¾
12,000 ..... 98½
10,000 ..... 98¾
27,000 ..... 98⅞
3,000 ..... 98⅝
5,000 ..... 98½
1,000 ..... 98¾
10,000 ..... 98¾
2,000 ..... 98¼
25,000 ..... 98½
Tenn Coal, Iron & R 6s, Birm Div 1st 9,000 ..... 93¾
2,000 ..... 93⅝
Texas & Pac 1st 5s 51,000 52
Texas & Pac 2d Inc 10,000 ..... 30½
10,000 ..... 30⅝
5,000 ..... 30½
5,000 ..... 30⅜
5,000 ..... 30¾
Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Co Certs 1,000 71
Union Elev 1st 6s 1,000 104
Union Pac 1st, '97 3,000 ..... 105⅝
Union Pac 1st, '98 9,000 ..... 106⅜
3,000 ..... 106⅜
Union Pac Ext S F 8s 15,000 95
U P, Den & Gulf 1st 8,000 ..... 40½
5,000 ..... 40⅝
7,000 ..... 40½
1,000 ..... 40⅜
5,000 ..... 40½
4,000 ..... 40½
1,000 ..... 40⅝
10,000 ..... 40⅜
5,000 41
5,000 ..... 41¼
Wabash R R 1st 1,000 ..... 106½
7,000 ..... 106⅝
10,000 ..... 106¼
4,000 ..... 106⅜
31,000 ..... 106½
Wabash R R 2d 40,000 77
Wabash 2d Mtg 5s 3,000 ..... 77¼
7,000 ..... 77⅜
3,000 ..... 77¼
5,000 ..... 77⅜
11,000 ..... 77¼
Wabash Deb, Ser. B 2,000 38
West Short Gtd 4s 1,000 ..... 107⅛
W N Y & Penn 1st 3,000 110
West N Y & Penn 2d Trust Receipts 1,000 ..... 30⅞
Wis Central Co 1st 5,000 57
3,000 ..... 56¾
Trust Co Certs 2,000 ..... 56⅜

Total sales $2,656,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susquehanna	167	..
American Coal	95	..
American Coal Oil	27¼	28
American District Telegraph	30	40
American T. & C	95½	..
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅝	1¾
Baltimore & Ohio	62½	63½
Baltimore & Ohio S.W. pf., new	11½	11
Belleville & Southern Illinois pf.	135	..
Boston Air Line pf	103	105
Brunswick Company	2½	3
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	19	21
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf	..	60
Burlington, C. R. & N	45	..
Cedar F. & M	5	10
Chicago & Alton	152	..
Chicago & Alton pf	170	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	53	54
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	..
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	8½	9
C., H. V. & T. pf	60½	64
Commercial Cable	161½	..
Consolidated Coal	30	35
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	15¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47	47½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	30	..
Detroit Gas	20	31
*D., S. S. & A. pf	11¾	13½
Erie Telegraph & Telephone	88½	88¾
Evansville & Terre Haute	44	46
Flint and Père Marquette	14¼	16¾
Great Northern pf	131	133

	Bid.	Asked.
G. B. & W. t. r.	1	1¼
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	2¼	3½
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa	21½	22⅝
Iowa Central pf	33¾	35
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	4½	5½
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	17	19
King, & Pem	3	10
Laclede Gas pf	86	88
Lake Erie & Western pf	83½	84
Long Island	86	88
L., N. A. & C. pf	27	27½
L., St. L. & T.	..	4
Mahoning Coal R	115	..
Mahoning Coal R. pf	106	..
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Mexican Central	11½	12½
Mexican National ctfs	2½	3¼
N., C. & St. L.	65	90
New Central C.	8	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	..	72
N. Y. L. E. & W. pf	22	24
Norfolk Southern	65	..
Ohio Southern	..	13
Ontario Mining	8¾	10
Oregon Improvement	9	12
Pennsylvania Coal	310	..
Peoria & East	5½	6
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ash	47¾	..
Pittsburg & Western pf	30	30½
P., C. C. & St. L. pf	52¼	52½
P., F. W. & C.	157	..
P., F. W. & C. sp	148	..
Quicksilver	2¾	4
Quicksilver pf	17	19½
Rens. & Sar	178	..
St. J. & G. I.	1½	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	30	31
St. Paul & Duluth pf	90	92
St. Paul & Omaha	39¾	40¼
St. Paul, M. & M.	114	117
Silver bullion certificates	67	67¼
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
T. C. & I. pf	89	95
Texas Pacific Land Tr	10	11½
Tol. & O. C. pf	79¾	81
Tol. A. A. & N. M	2¾	3¼
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	5	7
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf	14½	..
U. P., D. & G	6	6½
United States Cordage gtd	7	7½
Wabash	8¾	9
Wells-Fargo Express	108	112
*Western Union Beef	10½	11½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	118⅜	118

FINANCIAL — CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS. YORK
120 BROADWAY. NEW
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the Mortgage Deed of Trust securing the above Bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 55 Bonds of $100 each, 11 Bonds of $500 each, and 189 Bonds of $1,000 each of the numbers specified below were this day, in our presence, fairly and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. The Bonds so drawn will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine St., New-York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before

1ST DAY OF JULY NEXT, AS FROM THAT DATE INTEREST WILL CEASE TO ACCRUE THEREON:

55 BONDS AT $100 EACH.

Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
20	120	508	743	869	1179	1342	1423	1795	1898
29	160	530	772	893	1204	1273	1483	1818	1922
39	181	593	779	916	1259	1374	1493	1834	1943
66	305	621	813	1100	1283	1400	1522	1846	1986
100	417	659	821	1138	1339	1406	1540	1887	2023
112	450	671	854	1150					

11 BONDS AT $500 EACH.

2	22	68	86	97	104	126	179	267	313
10									

189 BONDS AT $1,000 EACH.

44	840	1434	1988	2579	3437	4092	4872	5724	6735
122	862	1492	2019	2673	3480	4100	4922	5791	6790
142	907	1552	2020	2682	3541	4125	5078	5908	6793
159	942	1565	2072	2702	3645	4164	5106	5978	6834
169	962	1621	2146	2804	3647	4258	5137	5986	6860
257	966	1633	2150	2876	3675	4280	5158	6030	6864
288	974	1673	2181	2887	3684	4282	5212	6231	6898
325	987	1694	2235	2905	3708	4324	5214	6267	6982
326	991	1722	2244	2917	3744	4342	5227	6301	7075
377	1009	1783	2262	2936	3776	4371	5234	6345	7143
397	1066	1811	2293	2956	3903	4414	5291	6385	7160
439	1161	1829	2340	2978	3912	4557	5367	6422	7239
455	1190	1880	2343	3065	3939	4565	5387	6427	7269
465	1193	1885	2344	3067	3941	4658	5389	6587	7316
610	1204	1886	2351	3309	3956	4665	5418	6641	7328
638	1222	1919	2497	3341	3964	4709	5479	6653	7428
658	1230	1930	2502	3350	3965	4768	5555	6695	7483
775	1382	1936	2504	3353	3970	4770	5605	6720	7571
817	1409	1974	2512	3433	3989	4775	5842	6724	

JOHN S. KENNEDY,
J. A. ROOSEVELT, } Trustees.
New-York, April 9, 1895.

DRAWING NO. 16.

Joint Executive Reorganization Committee
OF THE

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

A LARGE MAJORITY OF EACH CLASS OF BONDS HAS BEEN DEPOSITED, AND THE PLAN HAS BEEN DECLARED EFFECTIVE. In view of the great pressure of deposits, and the impossibility of receiving the securities and issuing Certificates by the 10th instant, the Committee has extended the time within which deposits may be received to and including **Monday, June 17th, 1895.**

Dated New-York, June 10th, 1895.

EDWARD KING, Chairman
R. SOMERS HAYES,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
GEORGE G. HAVEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., } Committee
C. SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHN LUDEN,
VICTOR MORAWETZ,
HERMAN KOBBE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5008.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
N. E. cor. Toone & Second Sts.,
Canton, Baltimore Co., Md.,
June 14, 1895.

By resolutions of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will be expended in the purchase of the SHARES of its CAPITAL STOCK.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed, "Proposals to sell stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon, on the 8th day of July next, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

said stock, when purchased, will be cancelled in accordance with the charter.

WM. A. BROOKS, President.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the 6 per cent. bonds of the above company, dated June 1st, 1891, that the Atlantic Trust Company, under the provisions of the deed of trust securing said bonds, will receive at its office, at No. 39 William Street, in the City of New-York, until July 19th, 1895, offers for the sale of said bonds to the amount of $50,000, at not exceeding par and interest to the date of payment therefor.

If $50,000 in amount of said bonds are not offered for sale as aforesaid, it will be the duty of the trustee to redeem by lot bonds to the amount not offered, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
New-York, May 31st, 1895.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Traveler's Letters of Credit

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1895.
DIVIDEND NO. 107.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of July next to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of June, inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of June 20th, inst., and reopened on the morning of July 1st next.

R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1895.

A dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 2 next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOMESTAKE MINING CO.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 Broad St.,
New-York, June 14, 1895.
DIVIDEND NO. 208.

The regular monthly dividend, TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE, has been declared for May, payable at the office of the company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New-York, on the 25th inst.

Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
June 6, 1895.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company on July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., June 15, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., July 2, 1895. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Dividends.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.,

234 FIFTH AVE.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1895, to stockholders of record of June 20th. Transfer books will close June 20, at 3 P. M., and reopen July 2d, 1895.

FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELSBACH LIGHT CO.,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Philadelphia, June 12, 1895.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT., payable on June 29, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, June 19, 1895,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
(By order of Executors.)

50 shs. Bergner & Engel Brewing Co. of Phila., common.
50 shs. New-York Hygeia Ice Co., Limited.
(By order of receiver.)
60 shs. N. Y. Economical Printing Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
330 shs. Hitchcock Manf'g Co. of Courtland, N. Y.
1 sh. Blooming Grove Park Asso.
24 shs. New-Jersey Postal Tel. Co. pf., (Hypd.)
20 shs. New-Jersey Postal Tel. Co. common, (Hypd.)
37 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
$2,000 Central Safe Deposit Co., N. Y., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds, 1911.
24 shs. N. Y. & Texas Steamship Co.
120 shs. Columbia Telephone Manf'g Co.
10 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Nat'l Bank.
$2,620 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1895.
7 shs. Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. common.
$5,000 Hempstead, L. I., Water Co. 1st Mtge 6 p. c. Bds., 1900.

Meetings and Elections.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
355 Canal St., New-York, June 3, 1895.

The annual election for Directors will be held at this office on TUESDAY, June 18, 1895. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. G. MILNE, Secretary.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The crop reviver continues to get in his work on wheat. In direct opposition to the stories of damage that heretofore have been pouring in, the dispatches from the Southwest to-day were most assuring. Crop experts who have been traveling through Missouri are sending in reports of a most encouraging character. One county of Missouri that was said to have slight chances to raise enough for seeding purposes is now reported to be in a fair way of yielding an average crop. J. J. Lindman had a dispatch stating that in the neighborhood of Commerce, Mo., five binders are at work in 1,200 acres claim that thirty to forty bushels per acre would be harvested. Other advices were in a like vein. The Spring wheat country news was also of the most encouraging nature. The market to-day was weak on the good crop news and on the indifference of foreigners, who were not taking any wheat for export. Other than the information mentioned there was little that was new in the gossip. Liverpool cables were firm early, but the later ones were easy. Closing Continental quotations were higher. The agricultural department of the Purdue University of Indiana gave an estimate on the crop of that State of 95 per cent. of last year. The announcement had no visible effect on prices. Receipts to-day were 20 cars for Chicago and 136 for the Northwest.

WHEAT—July opened from 78⅝ to 78¾, sold between 78⅝@78¾, declined 77⅝, closing at 77½@¾ lower than yesterday. In the sample branch of the market trading was light, the few sales that were made being at steady prices. Withdrawals from store were 104,028 bushels and afloat clearances 377,408 bushels. Receipts at principal Western points were 271,375 bushels; shipments, 218,497 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 43,067 bushels; shipments, 82,374 bushels.

CORN—The corn market was nearly steady for quite a while to-day. No unusual activity was seen, which fact more than the demand tended to preserve the stationary position of values. When the extreme weakness developed, corn was unable to resist the declining force, and sold off. Outsiders did scarcely anything in the market, local scalpers keeping up the semblance of activity. Receipts were 97 cars, with 208,797 bushels taken from store. Export clearances amounted to 156,268 bushels. July corn opened at 50⅞c, sold between 51⅛@51½c and 50¾c, closing at the latter—½c lower than yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points were 206,982 bushels; shipments, 229,310 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 102,706 bushels. Cash corn was about ½@¾c higher than yesterday.

OATS declined from the influence of their surroundings. At the start there was fair trading at moderately firm figures, but after the wheat and corn markets started down, oats followed. Commission houses were good sellers, principally of long stuff. Receipts were 191 cars, and 195,000 bushels were taken from store. July oats closed ½@¾c under yesterday and September ⅝c lower than that day; cash oats were steady for No. 2 and ¼c lower for white.

RYE was slow. Offerings were small and the demand light. The feeling was heavy. No. 2, to go to store, sold at 67c; some free-on-board sales were made at 68¼c; futures were easy; June was nominally 66c and July ½@¾c above that; September sold at 68c; receipts were 4 cars.

BARLEY was dull but steady. The few cars offered were taken at late prices. Receipts were 2 cars; good to choice sold at 52@53c; poor to fair were nominally 40@51c; screenings, $17@18 per ton.

PROVISIONS—With the grain and hog markets both lower, it was a subject of remark that provisions displayed little disposition to decline. The offerings were light and the session very dull. The sentiment in the market was in favor of higher prices, and on any encouragement it was thought an advance should take place. At the close July pork and July lard were unchanged and July ribs a shade higher. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady. Receipts were light and the shipments free. The cash market was steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 28 cars; corn, 132 cars; oats, 213 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Shippers secured room for grain at 1c to Buffalo. Aside from that there was no business.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
June	78 @..	78¼@..	76⅝@..	77 @..
July	78¼@78⅝	78⅝@78¾	77¼@..	77½@..
Sept.	79½@..	79⅝@79¾	78¾@..	78⅝@..
Corn, No. 2—				
June	50¼@..	50¼@50⅝	49¼@..	49½@..
July	50⅝@..	51¼@51¾	50½@..	50½@..
Sept.	52 @..	52½@..	51⅜@..	51⅝@..
Oats, No. 2—				
June	30 @..	30 @..	29¼@..	29½@..
July	29¼@..	30 @..	29½@..	29½@29⅝
Sept.	29⅝@29⅞	29⅝@29⅞	29½@..	29⅛@..
Mess Pork, per bbl.				
July	$12.42½	$12.42½	$12.37½	$12.40
Sept.	12.70	12.72½	12.67½	12.70
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	6.55	6.60	6.55	6.57½
Sept.	6.75	6.77½	6.75	6.77½
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	6.27½	6.30	6.27½	6.30
Sept.	6.47½	6.50	6.47½	6.50

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull but steady and unchanged; buyers were holding off. No. 2 Spring wheat, 77⅛@80¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 73@78c; No. 2 red, 77@78c; No. 2 corn, 49⅝@49¾c; No. 2 oats, 29¾@29⅞c; No. 2 rye, 67c; No. 2 barley, 52@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.51; prime timothy seed, $5.30; mess pork, per bbl, $12.30@$12.40; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs sides, (loose,) $6.20@$6.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.37½@$5.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.77½@$6.90; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.20½; sugars, cut loaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard A, $4.51 per bbl; linseed oil as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company: raw, 57c; boiled, 60c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	4,707	4,739
Wheat, bushels	9,068	152,663
Corn, bushels	146,942	217,400
Oats, bushels	204,600	144,880
Rye, bushels	2,750	...
Barley, bushels	5,017	4,853

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 17½c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 13@14½c. Eggs steady; fresh stock, 11c per dozen.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Alta	.15	.15
Belcher	.37	.35
Best & Belcher	.40	.37
Bodie Consolidated	.31	.34
Challar	.20	.19
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.42	2.22
Crown Point	.37	.35
Gould & Curry	.28	.24
Hale & Norcross	.92	.90
Mexican	.55	.52
Mono	.04	.03
Ophir	1.32	1.30
Potosi	.41	.40
Savage	.34	.35
Sierra Nevada	.51	.49
Union Consolidated	.28	.30
Yellow Jacket	.42	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 14.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Gibson	.94	.95
Argentum	1.00	1.00
Portland	.71	.67½
Anaconda	.30½	.30½
Isabella	.17½	.17¼
Union	.14¼	.14

PEORIA MARKET.

PEORIA, June 14.—Corn—Receipts, 44,200 bushels; shipments, none; market steady; No. 2, 50¼c; No. 3, 50c. Oats—Receipts, 40,700 bushels; shipments, 49,500 bushels; market quiet; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31c. Rye—Nominal; No. 2, 66@66c. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.25.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Lower Markets and Speculation Less Active.

BUSINESS MAINLY ON LOCAL ACCOUNT

Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Weak—Provisions Steady—Cotton Lower—Coffee Weak.

There was less activity in grain, although prices were irregular through local scalping and switching, and values considerably lower, as influenced by improved crop reports, lower Western markets and easier cables. The close, however, was steady. Provisions were without important change and rather quiet. Cotton was quiet and lower with Liverpool. Coffee was more active and lower on European selling.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	80	@	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	32½@	@	32⅞
Corn, No. 2 steamer	54½@	@	..
Flour, straight Spring	$3.80	@	$4.25
Flour, straight Winter	4.10	@	4.25
Cotton, middling uplands	7¼@	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania, X	17	@	18
Pork, mess	13.75	@	14.50
Lard, Western steam	6.67½@	@	6.70
Beef, family	11.00	@	13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	18	@	..
Sugar, granulated	4 13-16@	@	4½
Cheese, State, full cream, new	7¼@	@	7¾
Coffee, Rio No. 7	16	@	..
Iron, No. 1, foundry	12.00	@	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Colness	20.00	@	..
Copper, lake	10.55	@	10.65
Lead	3.80	@	3.82½

WHEAT—Contracts were irregular, but less active, with trading chiefly on local account, and at lower prices. The opening was weak, and 1⅝@1⅝c. lower, on easier cables, weaker West, better crop news, and local liquidation, rallying ½c and closing steady at 1¼@1⅜c decline....Spot was dull and 1⅝c lower, closing steady; sales, 1,600 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 86c, delivered....Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, free on board, 1¼c over July, afloat; No. 1 hard, 5¼c over July, free on board, afloat ....Quotations at the close for free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 81¾c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, 85¾c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 84½c, afloat....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 82,394 bushels....Receipts, 38,850 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 43,067 bushels; in the interior, 252,952 bushels....Clearances hence, 28,173 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 155,113 bushels.

OATS—Contracts declined ¾c with corn, and followed the West, closing weak, with a dull trade....Spot were easy, jobbing demand at ⅛@¾c decline....Sales, 47,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 35½c for 5,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37c; No. 3 do, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 32¼@32½c; for 20,000 bushels; No. 2, 31½c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33¼@33⅞c for 10-000 bushels, delivered; track mixed, 33@34c; track white, 36@42c for 12,000 bushels....Receipts, 64,800 bushels; exports, 787 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
June	..	@..	80
July	1,820,000	80 7-16@81 11-16	80½
August	210,000	80⅝ @81¾	80⅝
September	1,570,000	81⅜ @84	81½
December	320,000	83 @84 1-16	83
Total	3,920,000		

CORN.

July	130,000	55 @55⅝	55
September	140,000	56 @56⅝	56
Total	270,000		

OATS.

June	..	@..	33
July	100,000	32¼ @33	32¼
September	120,000	32¼ @33	32¼
No. 2 white—			
June	..	@..	34½
July	..	@..	35
Total	220,000		

FLOUR—The market was a trifle easier with wheat, but jobbers refused to bid, and a light trade resulted....Sales, 9,100 bbls, including: City Mills, 3,110 bbls; patents, 1,825 bbls clear, and 250 bbls fine at quotations; 2,100 bbls blended patents, 300 bbls Spring patents, 600 bbls Winter straights, 300 bbls Winter patents, and 600 bbls bakers' and export grades, private terms....Arrivals, 6,555 bbls and 7,767 sacks; exports, 1,974 bbls and 39,994 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 90,105 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	Nominal.
Supers	Nominal.
No. 2	$8.25@$8.30
No. 1	3.50@ 3.75
Clears	3.90@ 4.15
Straights	4.10@ 4.25
White wheat straights	4.25@ 4.50
Patents	4.25@ 4.50
Special brands	4.65@ 4.85
City patents	@ 5.10
City clears	@ 4.40
City extras	3.65@ 3.75
City supers	@ 3.50
City fine	@ 3.40

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.15@ ..	@..
Supers	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 1	2.90@$3.10	$3.20@$3.30
Clears	3.20@ 3.30	3.25@ 3.50
Straights	3.80@ 3.90	4.00@ 4.25
Patents	3.90@ 4.10	4.10@ 4.25
Special brands	4.10@ 4.25	4.40@ 5.10

RYE FLOUR—Steady but quiet; sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $4@$4.20; fancy, $4.25@$4.40.

CORN PRODUCTS—Easy and quiet. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $3; Esmeralda, $3; granulated yellow meal, $2.90@$3.10; white do, $3.20@$3.30; brewers' meal, $1.40@$1.45; grits, $1.42½; chops, 95c; coarse meal, $1.06@$1.08; fine do, $1.15.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.90@$4.40; cut, $4.80@$4.90; ground, $3.90@$4.10, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.30.

RYE—Entirely nominal. No quotations.

BARLEY—Nominal at 65@70c for No. 2 Western, to arrive. No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

SEED—Tidy active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 75@80c; middlings, 75@82½c; sharps, 90@95c; rye feed, 85@87½c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The exporters were, as a rule, quiet. There was a little demand from the Mediterranean, which offered 27c for one or two lots of distinctly prime yellow and 26¾c for named brands of good off-grade yellow, yet there were other lots of good off-grade yellow offered on the dock at 26½c, with the English shippers indifferent over buying. There was little done for local investment. The demand to the mills was slack, while 17½c was bid for crude in bulk and 18c and even more asked. Sales of 250 bbls good off-grade yellow at 26¾c, and 250 bbls prime yellow at 27c. COCOANUT OIL was quiet and at unchanged prices; Ceylon quoted at 5¼c; Cochin is at 5¾@5¾c. LINSEED OIL was firm and fair demand; city quoted at 57c. NEATSFOOT OIL had a higher demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@60c. No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was at steady prices on a fair jobbing inquiry; quoted at 50@52c for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—Oil closed at $1.49, the only quotation here and at Oil City.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was a disposition to harden prices a little on account of the higher prices for hogs on moderate receipts, and about 5c advance on pork and 5 points on lard and ribs came about, but the strength proved momentary on the dragging condition of business, with especially slack interest from exporters, and restricted speculation, and the close shows the line of prices substantially as on Thursday. The only exception in the tame look of affairs was the slightly growing distributions of meats, which, in consequence, were at more regular prices. Beef fats continued depressed and dull.

LARD—Western Steam—The West was early rather firm, while closing with the slight improvement lost, although showing steadiness on the modified basis. The foreign advices were against export demand, and in connection with the dull course of speculation the situation was very tame. June at the West closed at 6.47c nominal, while July was at 6.55@6.60c asked, closing at 6.57c bid; September at 6.75@6.80c asked, closing at 6.77c bid. There were 300 tcs cash sold, part at 6.70c, closing at 6.70c asked. City steam was generally at 6.20c, yet there were some small lots obtained at 6@6.12½c, in all, for 150 tcs, while 250 tcs for export sold at private terms, with up to 6.62½c quoted. Options—No sales; July closed at 6.87c nominal, and September at 7.07c nominal. Refined was without material demand, with Continent quoted at 7c, and South American at 7.40c. Compressed lard was quiet, with 5@5.37½c quoted, as to quality.

PORK—The exporters here were indifferent, taking only about 100 bbls, for which steady prices were paid. The West, after advancing 5c, with the packers feeling a little confident, on the small receipts of hogs, ruled easy and lost the small rise, through the slow response of trade, and was generally dull, closing June closed at $12.80 nominal; July was at $12.87½@$12.45 asked, closing at $12.40; September at $12.67½@$12.72½, closing at $12.70 bid. Prices here were: For mess, $13.75@$14.50; family mess, $12.50@$13; short clear, in lots, $13@$13.25.

CUTMEATS—The movements were very light in Western meats, but were increasing a little in city meats, especially in hams and shoulders, for which prices were held rather firmly. Sales of 6,000 lb pickled bellies at 6c, and 20 bxs clear bellies at 6¼. City pickled shoulders at 5¼c bid; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, at 6c; 10-lb bellies, 6¼c; clear bellies, boxed, 6¼@6¾c; pickled hams, 9@9¾c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8¾c for 12 lb, and 8¼c for 14 and 16 lb; pickled hams, 8¾c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5¾c.

BACON—The trading in short ribs at the West was very slow, while the close as to prices was a trifle firmer than on Thursday, with June on the latest at $6.20 nominal, while July was at $6.27½@$6.30, at which it closed, and September at $6.47½@$6.50.

BEEF—There was a slow market for both barreled and tierced lots, while prices were held as for several days. Packet, 89@$1; family, $11@$13; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$19.

BEEF HAMS—Were under neglect and weak in price. Quoted at $17.50 at the West and $18.50 here.

DRESSED HOGS—Were at firm prices on fair demands. Receipts at the West, 45,820 head; same time last year, 73,942 head. Chicago—Receipts, 20,000 head; average, shade higher; closed weak; $4.30@$4.77½. Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,124 head; $4.30@$4.65. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,686 head; moderately active; 5c higher; $4@$4.75. St. Louis—Receipts, 3,010 head; higher; $4.10@$4.65. Omaha—Receipts, 3,000 head; strong to 5c higher; $4.15@$4.55. Pittsburg—Steady; $4.50@$4.75. Kansas City—Receipts, 10,000 head; steady; $4.15@$4.50. Cleveland—Light; average and Yorkers, $4.50@$4.65. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; active; $4.30@$4.75. Quotations here are 6c for heavy, 6c for 180 lb, 6¼c for 160 lb, 6¾c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—The market looked weak. There was a bid of 4¼c for city, but to parties who could not sell, while there were other lots on offer at 4¼c, and neglected by the soap trade. The buying interest is narrowed and without especial competition; and it looks as though an effort would be made to obtain next week's supplies at a lower price. There is no urgent want of supply, as the manufactured goods business is remarkably slow, while the melters have the disadvantage of the hot weather in its effect upon holdings when considering the policy of resisting efforts for weak figures. Besides, there has been tallow offered from the West upon this market at prices that show depression there. For country the market favored buyers, with sales of 119,000 lb at 4⅜@4⅝c, packages free. In Australian nothing done, with 59@59½c quoted. The London sale was at 3d decline, with about 1,200 csks sold out of 1,500 csks offered.

STEARINE—For oleo stearine the city pressers did not venture to meet a light local demand at 7¼c, but held at 7¾c. The feeling appeared to be that by coming down to 7½c for the small quantities needed by the home trade, there would be a quick yielding to the price that the West could afford to pay, which is not better than 7c, and that possibly it might make that source of consumption even more indifferent over buying at the inside price, since there was nothing encouraging from the West, where the compound lard trading was dull and needs of supplies not urgent, and where there were sellers at 7½c, with not over 7¼c bid, while a greater difference between the two markets is usually called for to feel safe over taking large lots thence. At present, as prices are regarded as low, some investment demand might come up, if there was a prompt disposition to sell. For lard stearine there was a light offering, with 8½c quoted nominal.

COFFEE.

Contracts were more active, through European selling, and prices declined 10@25 points, with the close barely steady. Havre was barely steady at ⅛ decline, and Hamburg barely steady at unchanged prices to ¼ pfennig down....Spot Rio dull and nominal at 16c for No. 7, and 14¾c for No. 8....Option Sales—Opening, Call 10:30 A. M.—No sales. Between call and close: July, 250 bags, at 14.45c; August, 250 bags, at 14.50c; September, 1,000 bags at 14.60c, 500 bags at 14.55c, 750 bags at 14.50c, 3,250 bags at 14.45c, 1,000 bags at 14.40c; October, 1,000 bags at 14.50c, 2,000 bags at 14.45c, 1,250 bags at 14.40c, 750 bags at 14.55c; December, 750 bags at 14.50c, 500 bags at 14.45c, 750 bags at 14.40c; March, 500 bags at 14.25c, 250 bags at 14.30; total, 14,750 bags; total for day, 14,750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

| Months. | To-day. |

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SEVERAL NOTABLE SALES REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

More of the St. Luke's Hospital Lots Disposed of--Some Business Property Also Sold.

The Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital have sold, through Mr. Charles MacRae, four lots on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, beginning 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue, and three lots in the rear, facing on Fifty-fifth Street, at about $400,000. The purchaser, it is understood, intends erecting a handsome detached mansion on the plot. Seventeen of the thirty-two lots of the hospital plot are now disposed of. The Fifth Avenue front will be sold in lots and plots 125 feet deep.

Messrs. Hoffman Brothers have sold for John T. Williams to F. Hoyt, at $250,000, the six-story basement and sub-basement business building 54 and 56 Franklin Street, northeast corner of Courtlandt Alley, 50 by 100. It rents for $19,000. The Messrs. Hoffman have also sold for Edward Day a large business building at Stamford, Conn., at about $95,000.

Mr. Meyer Kahn has sold to Mrs. Frances Austin the five-story brick storage building 102 and 104 Greenwich Street, 50 by 98.

Messrs. S. B. Rogers and John P. Stoecker have exchanged for Charles Glenn the five-story brownstone flat 41 West Sixty-fourth Street, 25 by 87 by 100.5, with Thomas Dooner for a country residence at Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. John P. Stoecker has traded the five-story brick tenement 104 Bradhurst Avenue, 25 by 65 by 75, for John Stewart, at $18,000, for a plot of lots at Rahway, N. J., with John J. Schwartz.

Messrs. M. & L. Hess have leased for Randolph Guggenheimer to Messrs. Eichhold & Miller, one of the largest houses in the wholesale hat trade, the store, basement, and sub-basement of 721 and 723 Broadway, 44.8 by 200, which is part of the New-York Commercial Buildings, now being erected. The lease is for a term of years, the aggregate rent being $80,000. The store just rented is immediately south of the Waverley Place corner, which has been leased to Frederick Butterfield & Co. A movement is on foot, in which several members of the Chamber of Commerce are concerned, to establish a bank and safe deposit company at the Washington Place corner of the same buildings.

Messrs. Albert Stake & Co. have sold for Mrs. Dippel to Morris and Simon Wolf, at about $30,000, the five-story tenement 92 Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Morgan D. McMonegal has sold for George C. Edgar's Sons & Co. to Henry Stern, at $36,000, the four-story fancy brick and brownstone dwelling 11 West Eighty-third Street, 20 by 58, with extension, by 100.8½.

The only auction sale set down for today is that by Mr. James L. Wells, who will offer on the grounds at Highwood Park, adjoining Eldorado Station, N. J., 101 lots, admirably located. The sale will begin at 2 P. M.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Eighty-sixth Street, 100 feet east of West End Avenue, four five-story brick dwellings, by John O. Baker of Second Avenue, Newark, N. J.; cost, $96,000.

Jefferson Avenue, southwest corner of Crescent Avenue, one-story frame stable, by Margaret Stonebridge, corner Fulton and Columbus Avenues; cost, $400.

McComb's Dam Road, west side, 283 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, two-story brick store and billiard room, by Manhattan Real Estate Building Association of 419 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street; cost, $3,000.

Nelson Avenue, east side, 534 feet south of Orchard Street, two three-story frame tenements, by Albert Hansen of Nelson Avenue, High Bridge; cost, $6,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, southwest corner of Seventh Avenue, two-story brick store and lofts, by Mary McManus of 417 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 514 to 550 West Fifty-fifth Street, one-story frame stable, by J. Benedict of 548 West Fifty-fifth Street; cost, $500.

Seventy-sixth Street, south side, 125 feet west of West End Avenue, two four-story and basement brick dwellings, by Charles Huek of 264 Columbus Avenue; cost, $50,000.

Boone Avenue, west side, 325 feet north of Freeman Street, two-story frame dwelling, by Charles P. S. Roog of 2,407 Second Avenue; cost, $3,000.

No. 246 East Twenty-seventh Street, by Nathan Brandt, alterations to a five-story brick tenement and store; cost, $50.

No. 421 East Twenty-fifth Street, by August Pettlo, alterations to a two-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $900.

No. 20 Mott Street, by the Church of the Transfiguration, alterations to one-story and basement brick church; cost, $100.

No. 40 Cannon Street, by Church of St. Rosa of Lima, alterations to a two-story and basement brick sacristy to church; cost, $4,500.

Nos. 428 to 432 Broadway and 37 Howard Street, by Charles Townsend, alterations to a seven-story brick factory; cost, $235.

Vanderbilt Avenue, east side, 135 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, by Gerge Hey, alterations to one-story and basement brick factory; cost, $11,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, June 14.

96TH ST, 41 West; Samuel K. McGuire and wife to Hubbard G. Stone..... $25,300
99TH ST, 57 and 59 West; Bernhardt Blumenthal to Martha Weinstein... 23,000
98TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 197.8x101.3x207x100.11; Adeliza F. Sahler and another, executors of Benjamin W. Mersiam, to Jacob Jung and another..... 71,000
COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 118th St, 50.5x100; John F. Adam and wife to Ida L. Jenkins and another..... 1
160TH ST, n w corner of Jumel Terrace, 75x94.4x76.3—, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to James Jordan..... 10,000
146TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; William Y. McIntosh to William Fetzer and wife..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; William F. Fetzer and wife to William Mcintosh..... 1
136TH ST, 281 East; Mary E. Johnston to Patrick Campbell..... 10
UNION AV, e s, 154.9 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x93.3; Marcus Nathan and wife to George Stolz, exchange and..... 1
LOT 167, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Axel Hagberg and wife.. 10
LOTS 168 and 169, same map; same to Charles G. Jorgensen..... *10
BRIGGS AV, s e s, 453.8 ft n e of Travers St; Marcus Loewenthal and wife to Leonhard Loewenthal..... 1
DELANCEY ST, 91; Daisy Bixby to Annie Schwartz..... 1
12TH ST, s s, 137 ft w of 7th Av, 25x92; James P. Powers to Katherine Rossi and another..... 1
26TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick P. Hummel and wife to Frances L. Stewart..... 100
29TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Henry J. Fisher and wife to Patrick Collins..... 1
28TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Edward La Montagne and wife to Lewis S. Wolff..... 60,000
AVENUE C, w s, 46 ft n of 16th St, 23x88x irregular; John Elsele and wife to Louisa Elsele..... 3,620
42D ST, n s, 247.10 ft e of Broadway, 20x100.5; Mortimer C. Addoms, referee, to Lydia L. Gray..... 68,200
50TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Edward Judson and wife to Philip Bohnet..... 1
65TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Joseph Cerrito and wife to Joseph Lane..... 1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,023 and 1,019; Matilda Kohler to Joseph A. Thompson..... 1
79TH ST, s s, 94.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Henry Voss and wife to William Fritzel..... 18,000
40TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Barbara Haw to Thomas M. Brennan..... 13,750
SAME PROPERTY; Mary Hiller to Barbara Haw..... 1
1ST AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 105th St, 25.3x91; Mary E. and Patrick H. Shea to Gothard Burshard..... 100
118TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Patrick T. O'Brien to Ralph A. Molini..... 1
112TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of 1st Av, 30x100.11; F. Foster Gaines and wife to Marcello H. Barllatti..... 1
104TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Abraham Greenberg and wife to Meyer Goldstein..... 1
119TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Frederick S. Moore and wife to John C. Moore..... 1
109TH ST, s s, 114 ft e of 4th Av, 19x100.11; Neille and Henry T. Deitz to Moses Tannenbaum..... 14,000
135TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 125x99.11; Warren B. Smith to William J. Devlin..... 1
114TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Gustav Liebermann and wife to Bertha Diffenbach..... 22,400
SAME PROPERTY; Minnie and Charles O. Dettelmach to Gustav Liebermann..... 1
PINE ST, 94 and 96; Richard J. Chard and wife to Gustav H. Gossler..... 48,000
CHERRY ST, 364 and 366; Elise Hoobermann to John H. Taylor..... 1
WORTH ST, 107 to 111; Charles F. Ayer to Sydney W. Thurlow, trustee..... 10
SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Ayer to Charles F. Ayer..... 1
LAFAYETTE PLACE, e s, 56.4 s of Astor Place, 26.3x150.2x27.10x140.9, and other property; Cecilia L. Mottbeck to Eliza A. Wilks, order of court..... —
CLINTON PLACE, 79; Newbury H. Frost to James F. Maury..... 80,000
11TH ST, s s, 353.5 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10; Gertrude W. and Llewelyn A. R. Jones to Percy Wisner, one-half part.. 9,750
SAME PROPERTY; Katharine D. and John R. Lawrence, Jr., to same, one-fourth part..... 4,875
SAME PROPERTY; the executors, &c., Elizabeth J. D. Wisner to same..... 1
18TH AV, w s, 23.6 ft s of 9th St, 23.5x100; Henry Brudewald and wife to Elias Jacobs..... 26,000
14TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 24.6x50x irregular; Juliette H. and Richard P. Dana to Julius Freyfus..... 1

Recorded Leases.

CARROLL, Mary E., to David Stevenson; 594 10th Av, store, &c., 10 years..... $1,500
OATES, Patrick, to James Menn; 2,261 7th Av, n e corner of 133d St, 5 years.. 1,600
WAGNER, Albert, to Franklin & Mirsky; 184 and 186 Spring St and 84 to 88 Wooster St, 3 years..... 9,000
SLEVIN, Hugh, and another, executors of Patrick J. Kelly to Hugh Slevin and Jacob Kortlang; 138 Bleecker St, 2 10-12 years..... 4,000

Recorded Mortgages.

AARON, Nancy, to the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, w s of 3d Av, 20.8 ft s of 26th St, 5 years..... $35,000
BRADY, Alan E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n e corner of Grand and Suffolk Sts, 1 year 1,000
BOUGH, Mary, to George Bough; n s of 19th St, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years.... 3,025
BITTERMAN, Isaac, to John T. Metcalf and another, executors; 313 and 315 West 17th St, 5 years..... 50,000
BOYD, Anna M., and another to Payson Merrill; w s of 3d Av, Lots 40 and 41, map of Prospect Hill estate, 3 years.. 4,000
BRAND, Katharina, to Maria Kleemann; s s of 154th St, 295 ft w of Elton Av, 3 years 600
BRENNAN, Thomas M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 223 East 40th St, 3 years 6,000
COLLINS, Patrick, and wife to H. O. Fisher; s s of 29th St, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 2,000
CARROLL, Sarah A., to German Savings Bank; s s of 35th St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years 13,000
COLLINS, Patrick, and wife to Henry J. Fisher; s s of 29th St, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 2,000
CUFF, Bridget, to Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York; n s of 36th St, 286 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 1,000
SAME to Laemmlein Buttenwieser; s s of 14th St, 75 ft e of 7th Av, demand.... 5,000
DOWLING, Martin, and wife to William Murtese; n s of 25th St, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 9,000
DEVLIN, William J., and wife to Henry Wilson and another, executors; 7 to 11 West 135th St, (three mortgages,) demand and other demands..... 2,500
DEMOREST, Ellen L., and others to Henry Burden, trustee; 158 West 56th St, 5 years 17,000
DOYLE, Annie C., to J. C. Castlear; n w corner of 4th Av and New-York and Yonkers division line of Hyatt farm, 3 years 500
SAME to Charles G. Jorgensen; same property, 1 year..... 2,700
JACOBS, Elias, to Selma Eckstein; 143 1st Av, 5 years..... 15,000
JENKINS, Ida L., and another to F. A. Snow; s e corner of Morningside or Columbus Av and 118th St, (two mortgages,) demand..... 20,500
JUNG, Jacob, and another to executors of B. W. Merriam; n s of 98th St, 425 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 67,000
JORGENSEN, Charles G., to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; Lots 168 and 169, map of Vyse estate, Section A, demand..... 2,000
LIEBERTZ, Augusta, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; e s of Marion St; Lot 1,076, map of Bayard's East Farm, 1 year..... 12,000
LOVELL, Carrie P., and another to A. N. Andrus; 4 Lexington Av, demand..... 6,000
MASEMANN, Herman, and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; w s of 4th Av, 41.8 ft n of 31st St, 1 year..... 12,000
SAME to same; n s of 31st St, 200 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year..... 10,000
MARX, Max, and wife to Jette Goodman; s s of 125th St, 249.6 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years 10,000
MOORE, Jennie E., to M. E. Shreve; s s of 106th St, 103.2 ft e of Manhattan Av, 2 years..... 1,000
MANDES, Laura E., and another to William Hoffman; Lot 192, map of North Marble Hill, 3 years..... 3,500
MOWERS, James P., to Charles S. Sentell; s s of 17th St, 137 ft w of 7th Av, demand 1,000
SHAW, Robert, to M. D. Bogne, as guardian; s s of 122d St, 150 ft w of Pleasant Av, 3 years..... 4,500
SCHLEIER, Henry, and wife to August H. Ruck; n s of 110th St, 235 ft e of 3d Av, demand..... 5,250
SIGAFUS, Augustus C. A., and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York; s e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 120th St, 3 years..... 35,000
STRIKER, James A., and wife to E. H. Smith and others, administrators; w s of 11th Av, 90.10 ft s of 54th St, secures note 5,350
SCHEIDELER, Charles, and others to Woman's Hospital, State of New-York; 352 West 53d St, 1 year..... 8,000
STRASS, Emanuel, to Mary J. Stafford; n w corner of 2d Av and 63d St, lease.; 5,000
SCHREINER, Joseph J., and others to Mary G. White; s s of 90th St, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years..... 13,000
WISNER, Percy, and wife to K. D. Lawrence; s s of 11th St, 355.5 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year..... 4,875
SAME to New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; s s of 11th St, 355.5 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years..... 10,000
WOLFF, Jacob, to Charles D. Schmidt; s s of 133d St, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 8,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ATTERBURY, Benjamin B., and another, executors, to Emelio del Pino, executor $4,000
ANDERSON, Jane, to W. A. James..... 500
BARNEY, Arthur L., guardian, to Azuba L. Barney..... 1
BOUGH, George, to Thomas O'Gara..... 3,022
COTTER, John, to James J. Phelan..... 1
DE FREECE, Sophia B., to Max Danziger 7,000
FICK, John, to John W. Haaren, and others..... 5,000
GRUNN, Caroline, to Philip Hill and wife. 2,500
HEYMAN, Charles M., to C. J. Pitcher, (two assignments)..... 2
KOHLER, Matilda, to Joseph A. Thompson..... 1
KEOGH, Martin J., to H. H. Barnard.... 3,531
MULLER, Eva, to John Fick..... 1
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to A. J. Ridley 13,000
PITCHER, Claire J., to Elise Schwarze.. 1
THOMSON, William, and another, executors, to Edward Thomson..... 10,000
TODD, Charles S., and another, to Frederick A. Snow and others, (three assignments)..... 3
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to E. M. Pond..... 15,000
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMpany of New-York to the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association..... 7,607
WINTON, Burton G., to H. S. Terbell..... 1
WEISEMAN, Leopold, and another, executors, to Ida B. Reim..... 5,037
VOLZ, Henry, to Hildegarde Volz..... 1

Lis Pendens.

45TH ST, n s, 282 ft w of 3d Av, 18 ft front; Victorine B. Lachaise against Abby B. Blodgett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
BAXTER ST, w s, Lot 111; Simon Epstein against Simon Bialostosky, executor, (specific performance.)
ARDEN PROPERTY, Westchester, Lots 510, 173 to 176, and other parcels; Edward V. Burton against Walter W. Taylor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
EAGLE AV, e s, 412 ft n of Westchester Av, 50 ft front; George Mackenzie against Jacob Riehl and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)
105TH ST, n s, 340 ft e of 2d Av, 20 ft front; Archibald Phillips, Jr., against Charles Machavsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

53D ST, 302 West; Tony Altien against William A. Roos and others, owners; John Hild, contractor $1,474
1018T ST, 184 and 186 West; F. B. Hawkins & Co. against James McLaughlin, owner; Stelber & Gedun, contractors. 881
ELM ST, w s, entire front between Catharine Lane and Leonard St; Albert Most & Co. against New-York Life Insurance Company, owners; Pierce Artesian and Oil Well Supply Company, contractors.. 109

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Real Estate at Auction.

SALE PURSUANT TO A JUDGMENT OF THE
NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.
No. 35 BOWERY
and
No. 34 BAYARD ST.,
Belonging to the ESTATE OF BERNARD TOCH, will be sold
Wednesday, June 19, 1895,
At the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
By WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
Under direction of JOHN H. JUDGE, ESQ., Referee.
Particulars of
WAHLE & STONE,
Att'ys for defendant, Lucas Toch,
280 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

A.—PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
234 CHOICE LOTS AT
CONEY ISLAND
at auction SATURDAY, June 22,
at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine.
Restricted to private cottages and legitimate business; running from the Atlantic Ocean clear through to Gravesend Bay, and only few minutes' walk west of iron piers, West Brighton, and the "Elephant"; 90 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Guaranteed titles free. Send for maps to SMYTH & RYAN, Auctioneers, 111 Broadway, New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
ANOTHER AUCTION SALE
OF
PALISADES PARK LOTS
ON
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
AT
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 9 LIBERTY ST.
Great chance for investors.
Great opportunity for home-seekers.
450 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
in the
Handsome suburb of New-York,
AT PALISADES PARK, N. J.
Write for maps and free passes to inspect the lots in advance of the sale. Address
A. FRED SILVERSTONE, Assignee,
14 Chambers St., N. Y.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff for $15,415 against Charles A. Heath, dealer in raw silk and waste, of Paterson, N. J., who has been in the New-Jersey State Insane Asylum since May 30. The attachment was obtained by Thomson & Allen for Pietro Gavazzi, dealer in raw silk at Milan, Italy. Mr. Heath did business as Charles A. Heath & Co., and the firm acted as agents in this country for the sale of Mr. Gavazzi's goods and collection of accounts. It is alleged by Salvatore Cacciannino, who now represents Mr. Gavazzi, that Mr. Heath collected the above amount from various customers and converted it to his own use.

—Henry J. Seeligman, Louis F. Seeligman, and Jonas Koch, composing the firm of Seeligman Brothers & Koch, which manufactures cloaks, suits, and waists at 550 and 552 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday afternoon yesterday to Samuel Heidelsheimer. The liabilities now are about $34,000, with nominal assets considerably larger. Blumenstiel & Hirsch have received claims from six creditors of the firm.

—George Bamer was appointed temporary receiver of the Hubinger, Carroll Cash Register Company of New-Haven by Judge Prentice of the Superior Court. The company is thought to be perfectly solvent, but poor collections and the business depression brought about complications which could only be straightened out by a receiver. The assets are about $38,000, which will cover the liabilities.

—William O. Miles was appointed yesterday as receiver of the property in this State of the New-York Underwriters' Agency, in addition to that of 203 Broadway by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court, on the application of Emily S. Weed, who obtained a judgment against the company on March 31, 1893, for $3,080, which was returned by the Sheriff unsatisfied.

—An order of Judge McCarthy of the City Court was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday appointing Alonzo C. Farnham receiver in supplementary proceedings for William S. Vanderbilt Allen, artist, of Fifty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, on the application of D. Solis Ritterband, attorney for Samuel Frank.

—Vice Chancellor Emery has appointed George L. Goodrich receiver for the Health Bread Company. Theodore R. Beardsley is President of the company, which conducted business at 34 Drift Street, Newark, N. J. The liabilities of the concern are $10,000, with assets of $7,000. The capital is nominally $50,000.

—Deputy Sheriff Loub has taken charge of the place of business of the Stites Jewelry Company, wholesale dealers in jewelry, 19 Maiden Lane, on twelve executions, aggregating $10,152. The largest claims are: Thomas P. Heffron, $4,427; Ellenor Stites, $1,858; S. B. Fisher & Co., $1,155; George L. Vose, $618.

—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, appointed Thomas P. Wickes receiver yesterday for the defunct firm of Coffin & Stanton, in place of Newman Erb, who resigned the place last week. Mr. Wickes entered a bond of $50,000 and has appointed.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff for $8,900 against M. N. Rincon & Co. of Venezuela, in favor of Charles Einsieder of this city on a draft which was not paid.

—The schedules of Isaac Gilman, wholesale dealer in paper hangings, 100 Mott Street, show liabilities of $27,001, nominal assets of $16,625, and actual assets of $10,524.

Referees' Notices.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH STREET.
—Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York.—ABRAM E. HUNT, plaintiff, against MARIA L. MULHEARN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of May, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, shall sell by public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, June 20th, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William H. Fogg, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant three hundred and twenty feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence southerly, but parallel with Third Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence northerly, but parallel with Third Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to a point twenty-five feet west of the westerly line of Third Avenue; thence in a northwesterly direction twenty-nine feet and three-quarters of an inch, more or less, to a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, three hundred and fourteen feet west of the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, six feet, to the point or place of beginning; being known as No. 160 East 116th Street, in the City of New-York, and the westerly line running for a part of the distance through a party wall.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land known as No. 153 East 115th Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, distant twenty-five feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Lexington Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street thirteen feet four inches; thence northerly, but parallel with Lexington Avenue, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line thirteen feet and four inches; thence southerly, but parallel with Lexington Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches, to the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, May 28th, 1895. THEODORE F. HASS, Referee.

THOMAS C. ENNEVER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City.
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FIRST AVENUE AND NINETY-SEVENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against FRANCIS A. CLARK and others, defendants.—Actions Nos. 4 and 5, consolidated.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of November, 1892, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of May, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New-York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-seventh Street eighty feet; thence northwardly parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street eighty feet to the westerly line of First Avenue, and thence southwardly along the westerly line of First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 22nd, 1895.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of June, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 16th, 1895.
WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN, Referee.
DAVIES, SHORT & TOWNSEND, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
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CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,000,000.

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50 WEST 67TH ST.

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REAL ESTATE,
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BROKER. APPRAISER.

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Choice building lots; high ground; magnificent views; $250 up; terms to suit; twelve minutes from 155th St., via N. Y. & Putnam R. R.; station at Property; send for maps and passes. R. E. HOLDER, 203 Broadway.

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VAN RENSSELAER, MARTIN & RAMSEY, 111 Broadway.

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TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Referees' Notices.

MARCY PLACE AND MOTT AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—MARY E. McMANUS against THOMAS L. REYNOLDS and other defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of October, 1894, and an order of resale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of May, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee named in said judgment and order of resale, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, June 27th, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and order of resale to be sold, and described in said judgment as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being at Inwood, in the town of Morrisania (late County of Westchester) and State of New-York, (now within the limits of the City and County of New-York), laid down and distinguished on a map entitled "Map of property, made by R. Rosa, surveyor, dated New-York, May 22, 1872, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Marcy (late Findlay) Place and Mott Avenue, as laid down on said map; running from thence about easterly along the northerly side of said Marcy Place, one hundred feet; thence about northerly, and nearly parallel with Mott Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches; thence westerly, or nearly so, and nearly parallel with Marcy Place, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Mott Avenue; and thence about southerly along the same one hundred and three feet and three inches to the point or place of beginning. Being part of the same premises heretofore conveyed by Lydia A. Reynolds and Francis F., her husband, to Thomas L. Reynolds, by deed dated August 17th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Block Series Conveyances, Section 11, Liber 2, Page 311, and indexed under Block Number 2,841 on the land map of the City of New-York, on the 18th day of August, 1891.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1895.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
TERENCE J. McMANUS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 1 Criminal Court Building, corner of Centre and Franklin Streets, New-York City.
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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG, plaintiff, against CHARLES G. JUDSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1895, and duly entered and filed on the 6th day of June, 1895, I, Charles L. Guy, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and forty (340) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street, forty-five (45) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches, to the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street; and thence easterly along the said southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street, forty-five (45) feet, to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less. Subject, however, to the provisions of a certain party-wall agreement, dated June 18, 1880, and recorded June 21, 1880, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1,549 of Conveyances, Page 230.—Dated New-York, May 28th, 1895.

ELLIOT SANDFORD, Referee.
JAMES McNAMEE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
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FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—CHARLES MAC RAE, plaintiff, against CHARLES H. GRAHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1895, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and forty (340) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street, forty-five (45) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches, to the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street; and thence easterly along the said southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street, forty-five (45) feet, to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less. Subject to the provisions of a certain party-wall agreement, dated June 18, 1880, and recorded June 21, 1880, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 1,549 of Conveyances, Page 230.—Dated New-York, May 28th, 1895.

ELLIOT SANDFORD, Referee.
JAMES McNAMEE, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.
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Referees' Notices.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—CAROLINE WEINBERG, plaintiff, against WILLIAM K. VAN BOKKELEN and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of February, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell, at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of July, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (formerly the Fifth) Ward of the City of New-York, bounded northerly in front by Water Street, easterly by property now or late belonging to the estate of Thomas Franklin, deceased, southerly by land now or late belonging to Elbert Holmes, Irad Hawley, and James E. Holmes, and westerly by land formerly belonging to Wm. F. Baker, containing in breadth in front and rear sixteen feet and four inches, and in length on each side seventy-five feet, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, and the said lot, with others, has been surveyed and laid down on a certain map of three lots of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Wm. F. Baker, made November 18th, 1826, by David Ewen, City Surveyor. The above particularly described property being part of lot described in a certain deed bearing date the first day of December, 1792, executed by Philip Anthony to the said William F. Baker, by the name Wm. F. Baker, Jr., and recorded in Liber No. 48 of Conveyances, Page 430, and which the said William F. Baker, by indenture, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1827, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 219 of Conveyances, Page 213, conveyed unto James Carroll. These premises have been known as No. 351 Water Street, in the City of New-York. And being the same premises conveyed to the said William K. Van Bokkelen by deed dated Sept. 5th, 1893.

Dated New-York, June 13th, 1895.
JOHN HENRY HULL, Referee.
HENRY B. WESSELMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, New-York.
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FOURTEENTH STREET.—Superior Court of the City of New-York.—HENRY McELEARY, plaintiff, against